State Library 30jun1902

THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 37. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1902. NO. 22.

Sunday Dinner.

Mr. Mannet desires to inform his patrons that, hereafter, Sunday dinner at the Warner House, will be served at promptly 1:00 o'clock, and the rate will be strictly 50 cents each.

The Public Ledger Sold.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger, one of the oldest and most prosperous news papers in America, was sold on Monday to Adolph S. Ochs for $2,250.000. The Ledger was established in 1836.

Lost.

Reward at this office for the return of a ladies solid gold horse shoe pin with letters D. S. and others engraved on back. Lost Sunday, July 20th, 1902, between the tannery and Episcopal church.

Killed at Queens Run Bridge.

Michael E. Schultz of Flemmington a workman on the Queens run railroad bridge, met with an accident on Saturday which resulted in his death. A plank fell from the top of the bridge breaking his skull and otherwise injuring him.

Laundry Changes Hands.

E. E. Mulliner is now out of the laundry business having disposed of his plant to Floyd F. Hellicker of Buffalo. The latter has had twelve years experience in the business in a leading laundry in Buffalo and guarantees his patrons prompt service, satisfactory and up-to-date work.

Jealous Husband Shoots Wife.

Calvin Cowles a painter and paper hanger, whose home is on Center street Bradford, Pa., is in Ridgway jail awaiting the result of a pistol shot which he fired on Saturday morning wounding his wife below the heart. The latter is at Bradford hospital. The shooting occurred at Instanter and jealousy was the provocation.

General Brooke Retired.

Major General John R. Brooke, commander of the Department of the East having reached the age limit, retired from active service Monday and will be succeeded by Major-General Adna R. Chaffee, who is now stationed at Manila, as commander of the Philippine Department.

General Brooke has been in the service for more than forty years..

Broke Jail.

Six prisoners escaped from the Clerfield county jail last Thursday morning between three and four o'clock. Toni Fiori fell outside the jail wall and broke his leg and was captured. The others who escaped were as follows Mike Kupsick, a Slav, Moses Brown, colored, James Carter, colored; Guini Boni. and Theo. Ermine.

Ross Edwards who was in jail refused to go into the scheme to escape. The gang threatned to kill Edwards if he divulged anything regarding their manner of escape, which was effected by digging through the cell partition with an iron bar which they broke off the coridor rail.

License for Peddlers.

In the Butler court, a decision was rendered sustaining the imposition of a fine by the borough upon an offender against an ordinance prohibiting peddling. The Butler Times says: "An interesting case disposed of in court was that of Butler borough vs. John Hagins. The defendant in the case represented an out-of-town grocery firm and sold to Butler people on orders, delivering the goods to the purchasers. Information was made against him by the borough authorities and he was fined for selling without a license. He appealed from the decision of the burgess and the case was heard in court and the decision is now made in favor of the borough. The case was an exceedingly important one, as the decision gives the borough the right to collect a fine from persons selling by order."

Bradford County Will Work Its Prisoners.

The Bradford county prison board which was formed some months ago, will soon have prisoners confined in the county jail at work. The act of the legislature permitting this has not been generally followed in the state because of some disadvantages but the board in Bradford county will give the system a trial. The work of prison labor, while not directly highly renumerative, has the great saving of scaring away from the country a class of citizens who commit minor depredations for the sake of securing warm quarters for the winter months without having to work for a living. The board is composed of the president judge as president of the board, the sheriff, as vice president, and the county commissioners members.—Williamsport Bulletin.

Dog Days are Here.

The dog days are here and will last six weeks. This season is regarded by many persons as more unhealthy than that which immediately precedes or succeeds it, and as being a time when mankind are more liable to attacks from disease through exposure or imprudence in their general habits than in any other. If there is no foundation in fact for the belief it is a superstition of long standing. There are even those now who would not for a single moment be regarded as at all superstitious who look upon the dog days as exercising bad influences upon everything. The heat while the dog days last is usually more sultry and oppressive than any other in the summer. Then, too, meats and vegetables are supposed to be in more danger of spoiling from the effects of the weather than at any other time. Be this as it may, we will enter upon the dog days, and it would be well for us to be careful in our diet and manner of living.

Result of Carelessness.

Eighty-seven thousand letters were placed in the post office of the United States last year without being addressed. Fifteen thousand letters were placed in the post office containing money, ranging in sums from a dime to twenty dollar bills, without a sign of address. One hundred and fifty-six thousand persons last year forgot to place stamps on their envelopes. It would seem almost impossible that persons should be so careless especially when mailing letters containing money, and yet this is the record of the Dead Letter office last year. Most of these letters found their owners eventually, but many of them did not. The U. S. postal service is almost perfect in its handling of the mails but it cannot always provide against the carelessness of the individual. When you mail a letter always give it a final glance before dropping it in the box. In this way you may often avoid the result of your own carelessness.—Ex.

Murder in a Lumber Camp.

INDIANA, PA., July 19.—During a fight in a lumber camp at Kehrum, in Buffington township, this county, George Clinton, one of the principals, was shot and killed, while the alleged murderer, John Dubie, alias John Gainor, is at large with officers in pursuit.

Dubie walked boldly into Nanty Glo this morning and bought a bag of crackers and cheese and immediately left. Officer John Bratton, of Altoona, who was on his trail, arrived 15 minutes too late. It is believed that Dubie has found a hiding place in one of the abandoned coal mines in the vicinity, where friends will provide him with food until he can escape.

The principals in the above shooting affray are known in this county. Clinton having run a boarding house on Cowley Run.

Ministers Swindled by a Woman.

A clever swindling game was successfully prepetrated in Bradford during the past few days by an unknown woman, who called on the ministers and other charitable inclined people and solicited money from them by telling a smooth hardluck story. To each she gave a different name, but her story, in the main, was the same. She claimed to be a stranger in the city and named various town as her former place of residence. She said that she had five small children and a husband; that their home had been destroyed by fire and that she had moved to that city greatly in need of furniture. She asked for $2 with which to buy a stove and promised that she would return the money as soon as her husband drew his first month's wages.

Bailey-Kepner.

Married at Olean Wednesday, July 16th, Mr. Gregg Bailey, foreman of the Argus, Port Allegany, Pa., to Miss Frances Kepner formerly of that city. The happy couple will spend a brief honeymoon with Mr. Bailey's parents at Sterling, Pa., and will return here next Sunday evening, where they will take up a residence. The entire Argus force join in wishing them a long, happy and prosperous life.—Argus.

Gregg's many Cameron county friends extend congratulations.

"Whiskey Lew" Dead.

Lewis Manning, better known as "Whiskey Lew" who has been a tramp printer for nearly forty years and was well known in the newspaper office in this section of the country, died recently at Owego.

To the surprise of many Lew was possessed of $250 when his pied form was thrown into the hell box.—Ex.

Deceased was well and favorably known at this place having visited here about one year ago.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

LYMAN.

Oscar Lyman, aged 29 years, died Thursday night July 17 at his home in East Emporium of apoplexy. He is survived by a widow and two children, the youngest being but two months, and the oldest, one and one-half years old. Much sympathy if felt for the family in their sorrow. The funeral services were conducted last Sunday afternoon at his late home by the Rev. O. S. Metzler, and the burial was made at Sizerville. A great concourse of people followed his remains to the place of interment.

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LEWIS.

After a period of five months of illness death relieved the sufferings of Isaac Lewis, Sunday, July the 20th. He was 83 years and one month old, most of which time he has resided in this section, where he has successfully engaged in farming.

He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of town, though unable through the infirmities of age of late years to attend many of its services. Mr. Lewis was thrice married. He is survived by a widow, Mercy Lewis, a son Albert Lewis and a daughter Nancy Jane Barr.

Funeral services were held in the Rich Valley church Tuesday last at one o'clock and were in charge of Rev. O. S. Metzler, assisted by the Rev. M. Wagner.

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HOUSLER.

The death of Aden Housler, of Rich Valley, last Sunday evening removes a well known figure from the business circles of Cameron county. Probably two weeks ago he was seen on the streets of our town, apparently in his usual health though infirm, from his nearly 88 years of life. He was confined to his bed for not more than ten days and was in full possession of his mental faculties to the very last. He was conscious that the end was near, but expressed his readiness to go and spoke words of comfort to the members of the family gathered about him.

For a number of years he affiliated the with Methodist Episcopal Church. He enjoyed the esteem of an entensive circle of friends by whom he will be greatly missed.

Mr. Housler was born in Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J., but removed to this section about fifty years ago, where he has since resided. He is survived by one brother, Joseph Housler, of Lock Haven, 89 years of age, who was with him when he died; was the father of eight children five of whom are living, Mrs. Wm. Cramer of town, Mrs. Ella Swartwood, Mrs. Tillman Chadwick, George E. Housler and S. D. Housler.

Funeral services were held in the Rich Valley church, Tuesday at three o'clock and were numerously attended They were in charge of the Rev. C. G. Wagoner, who had visited him during his last illness and who paid fitting tribute to his memory. The Rev. O. Metzler assited in the services.

A male quartette composed of H. C. Olmsted, Charles H. Felt, I. K. Hockley and George Metzger, Jr., rendered appropriate singing.

The Star Course.

The following list of attractions will comprise the Peoples' Star Course the coming season. It is by far the best Course yet presented and only the most liberal patronage will insure its financial success.

1 The Brockway Grand Concert Company.
2 The Hon. Walter M. Chandler of the New York Bar-lecture.
3 The Chicago Glee Club.
4 The Coit Novelty Company.
5 The Brockway Jubilee Singers.

The above selections were wade from a long list of attractions and embraces absolutely the best available talent in the lyceum field. The Course tickets. including reserve seats will be one dollar an a half each.

Eye Specialist.

Prof. W. H. Budine, the well known Eye Specialist, of Binghamton, N. Y., will be at R. H. Hirsch's jewelry store, Emporium, Pa , August 1st and 2nd. Eyes tested and examined free. All work guaranteed. If you have weak eyes or headache don't fail to call and see Prof. Budine, as he makes a speciality of correcting all such cases. Lenses ground to fit all kinds of peculiar sight. 21-2t.

WHAT IS INDURINE:—A pure mineral paint in dry powder form requiring the addition of coid water only to be ready for instant use. It is absolutely fire proof and is 75 per cent cheaper than lead and oil. Any quantity. Prices made known on application.

G. H. DICKENSON.

The Rummage Sale.

Ere long the Ladies Sewing Society of Emmanuel church will hold a rummage sale. Many bargains in useful articles will be offered. Definite announcement as to time and place will be made soon.

The Lecture.

The lecture given by Miss Frew at court house last Friday afternoon was not only profitable and instructive but also entertaining.

Thanks.

Miss May Agnes Kelley desires to thank the County Commissioners for the use of the court house on Friday afternoon last, in which was given the lecture by Miss Frew.

Badly Scared.

Avis, the five year old daughter of R. C. Dodson who was playing with a furl off of a small hose, slipped it on one of her fingers, which caused considerable commotion before the same was extricated. The little girl does not want another such experience soon.

Do You Believe In It?

Those who believe the old superstition that if it rains on St. Swithin's day, which fell this year on Tuesday, July 15th, it will rain forty days thereafter, will have their belief strengthened this year. It rained on that day, and it has rained every day since.

Smallpox in Lock Haven.

Lock Haven has developed a case of smallpox. Lizzie Reed the unfortunate victim was undergoing treatment in the hospital, when the rash which is a sure indication of the disease made its appearance. She has been isolated and no future spread of the contagion is feared.

Creditors Met Last Saturday.

At a meeting of the creditors of the Mankey Mfg. Co., last Saturday, Mr. Josiah Howard's appointment as assignee was confirmed. Mr. Howard will make all collections outstanding and hopes to close the business as speedily as possible. Charles E. Crandell was also appointed general manager of the above business.

Will Interest Mail Clerks.

An item of particular interest to railway mail clerks was incorporated in the postal appropiation bill by the senate postoffice committee. It gives the authority for the payment of $1,000 to the families of railway mail clerks who are killed in the line of duty. Provision is made for the payment of the sum immediately after such casualties occur.

Old Soldiers Read.

To the Editor Cameron County Press:

Knowing your patriotic feeling towards the old soldiers, I would kindly ask you to assist in your columns to get information wanted to complete the story of Co. F., 148th, Penna. Vols., to go into history, which is now being prepared by Col. James A. Beaver and adjutant J. W. Muffey of the 148th Regt. Penna. Vols.

The commissioned officers of Co. F. being all dead, it devolves upon the non-commissioned officers to take up the matter and push it to completion.

A picture of David C. Freeman is desired for engraving and reminiscences of his services while connected with Co. F. 148th Regt. or before will be thankfully received, the picture will be returned to whoever sends it.

Send all communications of the above to J. M. English, Driftwood, Pa.

Other papers please copy.

Driftwood, Pa., July 21st, 1902.

Newspaper Laws.

The following rules are laid down by the Government for the protection of newspapers:

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If subscribers move to other places without informing publishers, and papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office before removing, and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice to the publisher at the end of that time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

It is a dangerous trick for a man to allow his subscription account to run on from year to year unpaid, and then tell the postmaster to mark "refused," or to send the editor a notice to discontinue the paper.

FOR SALE—A desirable lot and building for sale at corner of Sixth and Cherry streets. For terms apply to 17-tf. Mrs. J. G. BRYAN.

Maurice Judd Dead.

A telegram was received this morning by Postmaster Chas. Seger announcing the death of Maurice C. Judd, formerly telegraph operator at Junction, which occured at Emleton, Pa. No further particulars.

BRIEF MENTION.

Costello has a case of smallpox.

Ping pong is a favorite mid-summer pastime with some of our young people.

At Le Roy, N. Y., a negro has turned white. It is the second case of the kind on record.

The famous Repasz band of Williamsport has been engaged by the Bradford firemen for the State Convention in in October.

The Oak Grove land associatian will begin in a few days the erection of twenty-five houses, with all modern improvements.

The Kane band is making big preparations to attend the Firemen's convention at St. Marys in August and have ordered new uniforms for the occasion.

During a thunderstorm at Farmers Valley on Monday, July, 14 a herd of eighteen fine bred cows belonging to D. C. Young, of Smethport were killed by lightning.

Class No. 9 of the Presbyterian Sunday School will serve ice cream, cake and coffee on the lawn of Miss H. L. Raymond Saturday evening, July 26. Come everybody.

Our Presbyterian friends are maturing plans for the improvement of their Church property. To what an extent these will be carried, has not been disclosed, but they will no doubt be thorugh. The churches of Emporium are properly a matter of municipal pride.

It is conceded that this is the greatest huckleberry season in years. Owing to the strike in the coal regions thousands of men, women and children turn out to pick the fruit and it is estimated that between 16 and 18 tons are shipped daily to New York from Mahanoy City, Girardsville and surrounding stations. The pickers are paid six cents per quart.

A Kentucky paper has this item: John Filson, a farmer, living seven miles south of Eminence, is the proud father of 41 little chickens, but much of the credit for the result is due to his wife. Filson has been ill with fever, so she decided to utilize him as an incubator. She borrowed the eggs and placed them about his body. Only four failed to produce chickens.

The new battleship Maine is evidently a wonder. She has already broken all records for heavy war-craft of her class. On the trial trip the other day, she made a maximum speed of 19.95 knots, the contract calling for 18 knots. The Maine is a magnificent ship in every respect, and will be the best monument that could be built to the brave men who lost their lives by the destruction of her ill-fated predecessor in Havana harbor.

Neatness, says an exchange, is a good thing for a girl, and if she does not learn it when she is young she never will It. takes a great deal more neatness to make a girl look well than it does to make a boy look passable. Not because a boy, to start with, is better looking than a girl but his clothes are of a different sort, not so many colors in them, and people do not except a boy to look so pretty as a girl. A girl that is not neatly dressed is called a sloven, and no one likes to look at her,

Judge Simonton, of the Dauphin county court, has rendered two opinions which are of importance to every county in the state. In interpreting the act of 1895, under which the state rebuilds county bridges destroyed by fire or floods, Judge Simonton declares that the state cannot be required to erect bridges over streams that are not navigable or on streams above the point where they cease to be navigable. He also declares that where the damage to a bridge consists merely in injury to the approaches thereto the state cannot be requried to build such bridge.

The latest labor saving invention is a brick laying machine; the invention of a Canadian: "The machine worked by two men and a lad, will lay 400 to 600 bricks per hour. Door and window spaces cause only a slight delay. The machine is suited for all plain work, such as walls, sheds, factories, mills, rows of cottages, piers of bridges, etc. Considerable pressure is put on the brick, and it is claimed that the work is more firmly done than by hand. The invention will do the work of six or seven skilled bricklayers, and it is believed that a machine adapted to build a factory about 60x40 feet could be put on the market for $500. The apparatus can be readily worked after a fortnight's instruction.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Fair.

Predicted Garfield's Assassination.

In the spring of 1882 the writer of this met a man, whom we shall call Mr. D., who had a tale to tell which if not true was certainly quite interesting. He was a man of culture and address, but was what might be termed an anti-Masonic crank.

In June 1880 he was spending a few hours at Niagara Falls. Among the crowds were many politicians just returning from the Republican national convention. His attention was drawn in particular to two men of distinguished appearance, and getting into conversation with them learned that they were the nominees for President and Vice-President. Gen. Garfield began to speak of the policies he expected to carry out if elected President, especially with regard to the reform of the civil service.

"May I ask, General," said Mr. D., "if you are a Free Mason?" "I am," Garfield replied.

"Then permit me to say that if you attempt to carry out this policy which you have outlined, you will be assassinated."

"Why so?"

"Because you are bound by the oath of your order not to turn down any of your brother Masons. If you do so you will meet with trouble."

Mr. D. then proceeded to advise Garfield to renounce Freemasonry. Mr. Arthur broke in saying, "General Garfield is not the man to do that."

As they parted Mr. D. reiterated his warning and advice.

According to Mr. D., Guiteau was a Freemason, and his crime was committed in revange for what Guiteau regarded as ungrateful and disloyal treatment from a brother Mason. When the shooting occurred, Secretary Blaine, who was with the President, sprang towards the assassin but stopped suddenly when the latter made a mysterious sign. "Although Guiteau has been sentenced," said Mr. D., "mark my words, he will never be executed. The Masons will save him."

The writer had been brought up to entertain a holy dread of Freemasonry, and this story at the time intensified this feeling. But in many years acquaintance with members of the Masonic order he has never been able to come upon the traces of anything worse than an occasional conspiracy to give an effectual and quiet lift to a deserving man when he is down.

A Warning to Young Men.

Many young men in Emporium, as well as elsewhere, may read with profit an editorial in the Philadelphia Times for July 22nd, entitled "A Drama of Sin." The text of it is the disgraceful careers of the Yohe woman and young Strong.

"It is not true that in a guilty liaison the man escapes unblamed and the woman only suffers. The man does not escape. He may be sure his sin will follow him, will entangle him, will drag him down, even below the woman's level. Men will go on sinning in this way, or pursuing pleasure, as they choose to call it but they need not expect, when they throw away honor, to avoid ruin and disgrace."

Post Mortem Praise.

A minister in the West preached a brief but beautiful funeral sermon the other day. Here it is: A word to you all. Post mortem praises and love are in the air. People kiss their dead but never stop to kiss their living; they hover over open caskets in hysteric sobs, but fail to throw their arms around their loved ones who are fighting the stern battles of life. A word of cheer to a struggling soul in life is worth more than the roses of Christendom piled high on a casket cover. The dead cannot smell flowers but the living can; scatter them broadcast in their pathway therefore, and pluck out the thorns before it is too late.

Remarkable Cow

M. Blodget, of Sinnamahoning, was in town last Monday and made us a short, pleasant call, and tells this of a remarkable cow owned by his father. He said the cow had a peculiar fondness for apples and that on one occasion, after she had gotten into a neighbor's orchard and eaten all the apples she wanted, his mother milked her, churned the milk and got three quarts of good apple butter. On another occasion the cow ate off the tail of a rooster that roosted in the stall with her, and the next morning, in place of giving milk, she gave a gallon and a half of the finest kind of cocktail. It is needless to say that Dalrymple kept his distance.

Zinc and Grinding Make
Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Graf von Waldersee, a relative of Field Marshal von Waldersee, of Germany, is making a tour through Texas for the purpose of investigating the cattle and the quantity of supply for a direct shipment of beef cattle from the ranches to Germany.

Maj. Hugh McGonagle, who led the old Ninth regiment in its famous charge up Malvern hill after all the superior officers had been killed or wounded, and who returned with what was left of the battered regiment, observed his sixty-fourth birthday last week in the company of his old friends. In recent years Maj. McGonagle has been an officer of the United States court.

Rev. David B. Matthews of St. John's Episcopal church, West Hoboken, N. J., is establishing quite a reputation as a life-saver. He jumped into the river there a few evenings ago and dragged out a boy, saving the little fellow's life. At the same spot on a previous occasion he saved three boys from drowning and previous to his advent in Hoboken had performed similar feats of daring.

To recover $5,000,000 in gold believed to lie at the bottom of the East river is the project of the latest "treasure trove" company that New Jersey has produced. The company has been regularly organized with an authorized capital stock of $250,000. The gold it intends to seek went to the bottom with the British frigate Hussar when the vessel foundered opposite Randall's island in 1780.

Chickens are now plucked in a wholesale manner by the use of pneumatic machinery. There is a receptacle in which the fowl is placed after being killed, and into this are turned several cross currents of air from electrical fans revolving at the rate of 5,000 turns per minute. In the twinkling of an eye the bird is stripped of its feathers, even to the tiniest particles of down, and the machine is ready for another.

Up to some time ago the Norwegian army was the only one in Europe in which snowshoes were used to any extent. After several years of extensive trials, however, the Austrian minister of war has now equipped several batalions of the imperial Austrian army with snowshoes. During the maneuvers carried on this year in the Austrian Alps the shoes proved to be of immense advantage to the troops equipped with them.

The Czar has a larger number of physicians in attendance than any other sovereign in the world. There are no fewer than twenty-four, and needless to add, they are selected from among the most celebrated doctors of Russia. There is first a physician-in-chief; then comes the honorary physicians and four honorary surgeons, two occulists, a chiropodist and an honorary chiropodist, two court physicians and three specialists for the Czarina.

The Egyptian pyramids are soon to come out of the darkness of 5,000 years, and will be accessible to all tourists. General Director Maspero, of the society which has in charge the preservation of the antiquities of the country, has decided to light with electricity the inner passages and catacombs of the great pyramids. This will provide Egyptian tourists with new attractions, and they will be able to penetrate to the innermost recesses of the pyramids.

Wireless telegraph equipment for the entire navy, including at all shore stations and apparatus on every ship, is to be installed as rapidly as possible, under plans made by Admiral Bradford and approved by Secretary Moody. Orders have been issued and are now being carried out at the New York navy yard to fit all ships in commission for the apparatus by setting up wooden masts above the fighting tops, which will carry wires from yardarms 135 feet above the water line.

Air in pastilles is the latest novelty. The invention is the work of M. Georges Jaubert, of the Ecole Polytechnique, Paris, who has discovered a combination which, when dissolved in water, gives off oxygen. Two pounds of air pastilles made of this combination will produce 250 litres of oxygen, and the benefit of the invention in theaters, hospitals, mines and submarines is evident at a glance. It means, in fact, that a trip to the seaside is to be bought from the nearest chemist and enjoyed in one's own room.

THREE DEMOCRATIC ISSUES.

On Any or All of Them the Party Can Be Easily Defeated in Fall Campaign.

Ostensibly the democrats will have three issues in the congressional canvass of 1902. Some of their leaders, that is to say, are urging the party to make a fight on trusts, imperialism, and tariff reform. Ex-President Cleveland favored tariff reform in his great harmony speech at the Tilden club dinner, but nobody has been able to find that the recommendation has aroused any enthusiasm except among the democratic enemies of the ex-president, who cast derision upon him for his tariff record, as they do for everything else which he has said or done. Cleveland skipped imperialism, but some of the other democratic magnates pretend they want that for an issue. Trustism, of course, will come in for assault in the canvass, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

On all these issues the democracy can be easily beaten. On tariff reform there is no approach to harmony among the democrats. It is certain that the country is not seeking any tariff reform or wants any tinkering with the tariff in any direction. On the trust question the republicans have a far better record than the democrats, for the republicans passed the only anti-trust bill ever enacted by congress, and the republicans enforced that act and are enforcing it now. The republicans will be exceedingly glad to see the democrats bring the question of imperialism forward. That is an issue on which there are hundreds of thousands of new votes for the republicans in the country at large.

There is no issue in sight on which the democrats have the faintest chance to win. The most disastrous of all these three issues for the democrats would be that of imperialism. The people of the United States do not believe that there is any imperialism in the policy which the Roosevelt administration and the republican party in congress are pursuing in the Philippines. That policy is unquestionably favored by at least two out of three of the 15,000,000 voters of this country. It is a policy which is to be pursued, and which is to result in greater good for the country than even that which is foreshadowed at the present time. The United States has made immeasurable advances, socially, industrially and politically, in the five years which have passed since the republicans came into power. On its record since March 4, 1897, the republican party can and will win a grand victory in 1902.

An Idol Forsaken.

Mr. Bryan has never had many earnest supporters among newspapers of the better class, but the Indianapolis Sentinel has been one of these from the beginning. When the Sentinel finds it advisable to differ with Mr. Bryan and to lecture him on his fatuous policy he should begin to realize that he has few intelligent or influential friends left. The Indiana democrats have repudiated the Bryan idea. So have the Illinois democrats. So will the democrats of all other states in which they hope to succeed, but must fight to win. The south, which has been Mr. Bryan's warm friend and loyal supporter, has had enough of him. It will follow him no longer. While it has no apologies for its past course, it has given indication that it will no longer follow an impractical leader on dead and hopeless issues. Mr. Bryan is as the thing that was—as the hour which passes in the night. —Nashville American (Dem.).

☞As a whole the work of the first session of the Fifty-seventh congress will stand inspection on its merits and reflects high credit upon the republicans, who have had control of both branches. The record is one with which they need not fear to face the voters next November.—Troy Times.

☞Henry Watterson says that in attacking Cleveland he is merely trying to puncture a fraud. If that is the business Henry has really embarked upon he might strew a large box of tacks on the Nebraska cycle path.—Syracuse Evening Herald.

FOR NOTHING BUT LOOT.

The Sole Purpose of Aguinaldo in Manila Laid Bare by Admiral Dewey.

Admiral Dewey's testimony before the senate committee on the Philippines has been of little comfort to the anti-imperialists. He has failed to regard Aguinaldo as a patriot, and he has upset several of the fanciful theories constructed by the "antis" in their effort to prove that faith was broken with the Filipino leader.

Most surprising of all, perhaps, says the Cleveland Leader, was the admiral's statement that the real surrender of Manila occurred on May 1, 1898, and there was no Spanish resistance after that date. The city was not occupied because there was no American army to occupy it, but the Spaniards refrained from hostilities because Dewey had threatened to destroy the city if they fired a shot. That, of course, disposes of the theory of the "antis" that Dewey asked for and obtained the cooperation of Aguinaldo's army to capture the city. The admiral said, furthermore, that he had never recognized Aguinaldo or saluted the Filipino flag. He had made no alliance, directly or indirectly, with the Filipino leader, nor had he ever taken the time to read Aguinaldo's proclamations. They were simply forwarded to Washington without reading.

The democrats on the committee tried to induce the admiral to say that Aguinaldo had gone to Manila to promote the independence of the Filipinos. "Since you have asked my opinion," said the admiral, "I will say that I believe Aguinaldo was there for gain, for loot, for money, and that independence never entered his head." The admiral said he became convinced of the Filipino leader's purpose soon after his arrival at Cavite, where he began to take to himself everything he could get from everybody, and the admiral was certain Aguinaldo got the lion's share.

All this, of course, will prove a severe shock to those who have looked upon Aguinaldo as a high-minded patriot, but Admiral Dewey says he thinks he knows Aguinaldo better than even Gen. Otis knew him, and it is likely that he knows more about the wily Malay than all the anti-imperialists put together.

THE TRICK DONKEY.

Grover—Git on Dave, while I hold him fer ye!

COMMENT AND OPINION.

☞Dewey smashed the Spanish fleet at Manila and now seems to have made mincemeat of Aguninaldo.—Albany Journal.

☞If the democrats do not have any more harmony dinners the chances of carrying the fall elections will be better than fair.—Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

☞Henry Watterson says "strife is a sign of life." Henry is doing all that could be reasonably expected of him to keep his party lively.—Des Moines Register and Leader.

☞President Roosevelt has given the Filipino chiefs lately in rebllion a chance to prove themselves worthy of the freedom that has been forced upon them.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

☞Democrats in congress held a final caucus to find an issue. They failed, of course, for republicans have the sound and progressive side of every public question.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞When Admiral Dewey says he never recognized the dog-catching outfit which Aguinaldo was pleased to term his government, that simply settles that phase of the question.—Washington Post.

☞Admiral Dewey is positive in the belief that Aguinaldo was never an unselfish patriot, but was always greedy for loot. What a future there would be for the Filipino schemer as a Tammany district leader!—N. Y. Tribune.

☞When the Dingley tariff bill became a law quite a number of wise newspapers demonstrated that the Cleveland deficit would continue because it would be impossible to get more revenue from the Dingley law than from the Gorman act. Nevertheless, under the Dingley law the tariff collections increased from $102,000,000 to $165,000,000.—Indianapolis Journal.

MANY LIVES LOST.

Two Powder Magazines Explode in a Silver Mine.

The Daly-West and Ontario Mines at Park City, Utah, Are Wrecked—Employes Suffocated by Noxious Gases—Severe Shocks.

Park City, Utah, July 17.—Two powder magazines at the 1,200-foot level of the Daly-West silver mine exploded early Wednesday morning, causing much loss of life. Up to a late hour last night 35 men had been taken out of the mine dead, and several others had been recovered in a half-dazed condition. These were all brought out through the Ontario mine shaft, which is a mile distant from the Daly-West, in which the explosion occurred. The 1,200 level of the Daly-West corresponds to and is connected by tunnel with the 600 level of the Ontario.

In the Daly-West mine between 100 and 150 men were at work. In the Ontario were nearly 100. It is not known how many of these are dead, but the disaster extends to the Ontario, as the noxious gases that have been freed are known to be the cause of several deaths. The presence of these gases leads many miners to believe that the powder was burned and that the explosion was not the chief cause of the disaster.

There are two powder magazines at the 1,200 level of the Daly-West, one at each side of the shaft, with a capacity of from one to two cars of powder each. A car of powder was added to the supply within the past few days.

Six dead men have been taken out of the Ontario shaft.

The explosion was so tremendous that it awakened every one within a radius of miles. As an example of its awful force, it is said that two horses in the ore tunnel one and a half miles away were killed by it.

Experienced miners say that John Burgy, the "powder monkey," was a green man, and should not have handled explosives. A rescue party found a hand and foot, presumably those of Burgy. The majority of the men met their deaths from inhaling gas and not from shock.

FAILED.

Negotiations with the Vatican for the Removal of Friars from the Philippines are Unsuccessful.

London, July 17.—The Rome correspondent of the Morning Post declares that the failure of Judge Taft's negotiations with the Vatican is attributed to the influence of the heads of the religious orders, especially to the Jesuit cardinal, Steinhuber, and that the Vatican is considered to have sacrificed a splendid opportunity.

The Daily Chronicle's Rome correspondent, referring to the closing of Judge Taft's negotiations, says great indignation is felt among the Americans in Rome, who are astounded at the utter want of appreciation the Vatican has shown for American courtesy.

The correspondent reports an interview with an American prelate, in which the latter is quoted as saying:

"The Vatican has befooled us and has missed the greatest chance offered for her prestige for a century. The treatment meted out to our representatives and the exposure of the unbusinesslike methods of Rome is an incident in our history which Americans will never forget."

Washington, July 17.—One week from to-day Gov. Taft will sail from Italy to Manila. If the Vatican has by that date concluded to accept the terms respecting the sale of the friars' lands and the withdrawal of the friars from the Philippines, the papers will be signed by Gov. Taft. If on the other hand the cardinals' committee, which is dealing with this matter, is unable to accept the terms proffered, or is not prepared to make a final answer, the governor will proceed on his way and the negotiations will be suspended.

The Big Strike Is Ended.

Chicago, July 17.—After ten days of strife the Chicago freight handlers' strike terminated yesterday in victory for the railroads. A meeting of the strikers resulted in an almost unanimous vote to return to work, leaving the wage scale and other questions for settlement between the men and roads. After the meeting the strikers went by hundreds to the warehouses to apply for their old positions and the teamsters who remained out in sympathy again took up their reins. By noon immense quantities of freight, which had been held back for days, were being rushed to the railroads.

Massacred a Caravan.

Vienna, July 17.—The newspapers of Vienna report the occurrence of trouble in the Koweit region of Asiatic Turkey. It is alleged that the sheikh of Koweit's warriors massacred a caravan escorted by Turkish soldiers and seized £40,000 which the caravan was conveying as tribute from the sheikh of Nejed to Basra. The warriors then surprised and massacred the Turkish garrison and the civil authorities of Elagier. It is reported that the sultan will send troops to punish the marauders.

De Windt's Party Arrives at Dawson.

Seattle, Wash., July 17.—A special to the Times from Dawson says: Harry De Windt, of Paris, traveler, explorer, author, journalist and globe trotter, has arrived with a party from Siberia on a river steamer. De Windt's companions are Viscomte Des Clinchams Belgrade, of Paris; George Hardin, an Englishman, and Stephen Rastorguvef, a Russian, whom the government insisted should accompany De Windt through the wilds of Siberia. De Windt and party left Paris December 16 and tell of harrowing experiences with cold and hunger.

RAID ON BALL CLUB

The National League Gets Six Baltimore Players.

Scheme Piloted by McGraw—Four of the Ball Tossers Go to New York and the Other Two Will Don the Cincinnati Uniform.

Baltimore, July 17.—John J. McGraw, representing Andrew Freedman, and acting, it is believed, as an envoy of the National league, on Wednesday secured a controlling interest in the Baltimore baseball club. At his instance 201 shares of the 400 shares of the stock of the company, representing the holdings of John J. Mahon, were transferred to Joseph C. France, an attorney of this city. Mahon's holdings included the shares formerly owned by Robinson, McGraw, Kelley and Rev. John G. Boland, a Catholic priest. The consideration could not be learned.

Six of the Baltimore players were released after yesterday's game. Four of them, Pitchers McGinnity and Cronin, First Baseman McGann and Substitute Bresnahan, left for New York early in the evening. The others, late Manager Kelley and Outfielder Seymour, are expected to leave to-day for Cincinnati. Great pressure was brought to bear upon Selbach and Williams to have them sign with National league teams, but they are under two years' contract, and unless they are released will remain in Baltimore.

Co-Manager Robinson was not in the city last night, but personal friends say that his playing days are over and that he will take this opportunity of retiring from the game.

It was reported early in the evening that Ban B. Johnson, president of the American league, was in the city, but up to a late hour last night his stopping place could not be located. Friends who have been in close touch with him, assert, however, that he has been expecting this emergency and claim that he is fully able to meet it.

It is probable that the game scheduled for to-day with St. Louis will be allowed to go by default in order that the Baltimore franchise may be declared forfeited. Then the company will be reorganized by the present minority stockholders, namely, Vice President Sidney S. Frank, Secretary Harry Goldman and Theodore L. Straus. With the help of President Johnson, who holds a lease on the American league grounds, it is expected that a full team will be ready to continue the regular schedule by the close of the present week.

Washington, July 17.—President Ban Johnson, of the American league, expressed but little surprise when informed that McGraw had secured a controlling interest in the stock of the Baltimore club. He was little inclined to talk of the future except to say that he would give Baltimore a team with which to finish the season in spite of the schemes of the Baltimore people who, he asserted, had connived at the downfall of the league in selling out their stock to the National league.

TICKET NAMED.

Wisconsin Republicans Nominate State Officers.

Madison, Wis., July 18.—The republicans of Wisconsin finished their work in convention yesterday. Robert M. Lafolette was again chosen to head the republican state ticket, receiving the nomination over John M. Whitehead, by an overwhelming majority. With two exceptions, the ticket as a whole went through, as planned in advance. Those exceptions were the nominations for state treasurer and railroad commissioner.

John Kempf, of Milwaukee, won in the contest for state treasurer, by the aid of the stalwart faction, which switched its votes before the ballot was announced. This was the greatest surprise in the convention, as Joseph G. End, of Sheboygan, was looked upon as sure of the nomination. John W. Thomas, of Chippewa, secured the nomination for railroad commissioner over Jonas Swenholt, of Shawano, the slate candidate, in a similar way. Perhaps the most exciting contest of the day was for the place of superintendent of public instruction between Carey and L. D. Harvey, of Madison, Carey receiving the nomination.

A TERRIFIC CRASH.

A Freighter Runs Into the Revenue Cutter Michigan, at Erie, Pa.

Erie, Pa., July 16.—An accident happened to the revenue cutter Michigan yesterday that was quite serious. The Michigan was laying at her dock when the freighter M. B. Grover hove in from the Pittsburg dock. While under full headway, full for the Michigan, the captain of the Grover evidently lost control of his boat, for she stove into the Michigan, driving her down the bay fully 150 feet.

The crash was a terrible one. The nose of the Grover plunged into the Michigan, tearing her from her fastenings and held her in front while the Grover carried her all that distance.

Commander Winder, of the Michigan estimates the loss at $10,000. This includes the ruining of two six-pound Drigg-Schroeder rapid-fire guns of an improved pattern and a whale boat

An Inter-State Shooting Match.

Titusville, Pa., July 17.—The interstate sportsmen's shooting tournament at inanimate targets opened here Wednesday under the auspices of the Titusville Gun club. Fifty of the best trap shooters in the country participated in the ten events. Le Roy Woodward, of Cincinnati, was high gun, breaking 160 out of a possible 170. "Buck" Fanning, of New York, was second with 157, while Kirkover, of Fredonia, N. Y., and Fox, of Philadelphia, tied for third place, with 156. The tournament will continue until Friday afternoon.

Worthy of Enduring Fame.

President Alderman, of Tulane university, was one of the speakers of the occasion when Nicholas Murray Butler, who has just received the degree of doctor of laws from the University of Pennsylvania, was installed as president of Columbia university. Mr. Alderman incorporated several jokes and anecdotes into his address, among which was one of a Louisiana negro which deserves rank among the more amusing of Irish "bulls." The negro was asked by an acquaintance:

"Where are you going, Sam?"

"Ain't gwine nowhair," was the reply. "I'se done bin whar' I'se gwine."—Chicago Chronicle.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-Mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease." Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trade-mark and common law rights.

"Folly," commented the large-waisted philosopher, "when personified, is feminine; not because of her possession of the attributes of femininity, but because she is so persistently pursued by man."—Indianapolis News.

You have a good deal of sense if you have enough not to drink whisky or gamble.—Atchison Globe.

KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Mrs. Louise M. Gibson Says That This Fatal Disease is Easily Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I felt very discouraged two years ago, I had suffered so long with kidney troubles and other complications, and had taken so much medicine without relief that I began to think there was no hope for me. Life looked so good to me, but what is life without health? I wanted to be well.

MRS. LOUISE M. GIBSON.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and made me well, and that is why I gladly write you this, and gladly thank you; six bottles was all I took, together with your Pills. My headache and backache and kidney trouble went, never to return; the burning sensation I had left altogether; my general health was so improved I felt as young and light and happy as at twenty."—MRS. LOUISE GIBSON, 4813 Langley Ave., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

If you feel that there is anything at all unusual or puzzling about your case, or if you wish confidential advice of the most experienced, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and you will be advised free of charge. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has cured and is curing thousands of cases of female trouble.

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Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

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See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
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FOR TORPID LIVER.
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FOR SALLOW SKIN.
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Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

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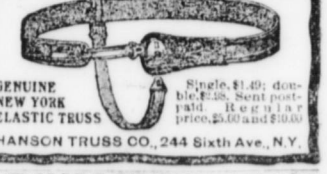

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NO LONGER A DREAM

The Desert Will Be Made to Blossom as the Rose.

Irrigation Bill Recently Passed by Congress Will Stimulate the Rapid Development of the Arid West.

[Special Washington Letter.]

IT is said to be possible to irrigate a large portion of the great desert of Sahara by making openings for the Mediterranen sea and flooding the vast acreage; but by retaining control over the waters so that the desert shall not become an additional sea. All things are apparently possible to modern civil engineering and some of us may live to see the desert blossom as the rose.

When the fathers and mothers of today were school children they studied geographies which showed upon their maps of the country west of Omaha and Kansas City, a vast territory then unknown and denominated "The Great American Desert." That was only 35 or 40 years ago. Just think of what an immense empire has been developed in that short space of time. Ever since the railroads penetrated the wilds and vastnesses and stretched their arms to the golden gate our people have been approaching the problem of reclaiming "The Great American Desert," by irrigating its arid millions of acres so that happy homes may there be built of peoples comprising a tremendous population.

It is a well-known fact that forestry and irrigation must receive simultaneous attention. It is not too soon for the general government to take cognizance of the palpable fact that the destruction of the forests in the great lake region has affected the Mississippi river within one generation. Unless the trees shall receive protection the river will run dry and become a glorious reminiscence; and future generations may place the "Father of Waters" among the myths of the aborigines.

There was a time when the valley of the Jordan was the most fertile and beautiful in the then civilized world. Solomon, reputed to have been exceptionally wise, began the destruction of the forests in the hill country of Lebanon. His successors continued the crusade against the trees until the hills became barren, and the Jordan a miserable creek. The plain of Esdraelon, which was famed for its fertility and beauteous grandeur, became as it is to-day, almost a hissing and a byword for its barrenness.

Having a broad view of the lessons to be learned from the past, and to be applied to the present and immediate future, President Roosevelt in his message to the congress last December, said: "The forest reserves should be set apart forever for the use and benefit of our people as a whole and not sacrified to the shortsighted greed of the few. The forests are natural reservoirs. By restraining the streams in flood and replenishing them in drought they make possible the use of waters otherwise wasted. Forest conservation is therefore water conservation. The forests alone, however, cannot fully regulate and conserve the waters of the arid region. Great storage works are necessary to equalize the flow of streams and to save the flood waters. The storing of the floods in reservoirs at the headwaters of our rivers is but the enlargement of our present policy of river control, under which levees are built on the lower reaches of the same streams. The government should construct and

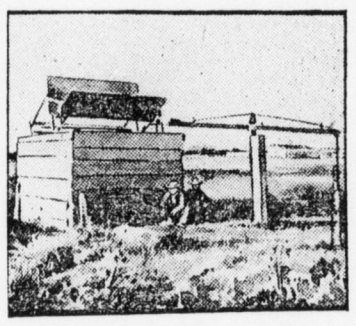
HON. W. A. REEDER.
(Kansas Congressman Who Pushed the Irrigation Bill.)

maintain these reservoirs as it does other public works."

The committees on irrigation of arid lands, in the senate and house of representatives, proceeded promptly to consider the recommendations of the president. The senate committee was the first to formulate and report a bill, and the measure was passed and sent to the other branch of the congress, so that it was received in the house of representatives on March 4. The senate bill was reported to the house from its committee on irrigation of arid lands on April 7, and placed on the calendar. Speaker Henderson caused June 12 to be set apart for public discussion of the measure, and it was passed by the house of representatives June 13. The bill, as adopted, contained numerous amendments, but substantially all of them were accepted by the senate

The enactment provides that all monies received from the sale of public lands "in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming" shall be set aside as a special fund to be known as the "reclamation fund," to be used for the "storage, diversion and development of waters for the reclamation of arid and semi-arid lands in the said states and territories."

The report of the house committee shows that 535,486,731 acres of land are available for public entry in the states and territories named in the bill. Kansas and Nebraska contain no arid lands, although nearly one-third of the western portion of each state is semi-arid, and susceptible of improvement by irrigation. More than one-third of the public lands within the states of North and South



KANSAS IRRIGATING WHEEL.
(Simple Device Which Supports One Family in Comfort.)

Dakota are in the arid or semi-arid belt. The portions of the states of Oregon and Washington east of the Cascade range are either arid or semi-arid. This condition exists over two-thirds of California, a fact surprising to all who have not investigated the subject. One-third of Oklahoma is arid.

All of the other states and territories are in the arid belt, and can only be made agricultural by scientific irrigation. It is estimated that upwards of 50,000,000 acres of barren land may be made fertile. The development of this empire will prove not only beneficial to those teeming millions of the future who shall dwell thereon, but have an effect upon the humidity of the contiguous country, and also add to the wealth of the entire country by sustaining artisans and other producers of labor's valuables.

In 1900 the national platforms of the three political parties declared in favor of irrigation by national direction. Referring to this fact, the committee's report says: "With confidence in the desire of members of all parties to fulfill the pledges of their national platforms, greatly encouraged by the earnest and vigorous recommendations of the president, the members of both branches of congress from the arid and semi-arid states met in the early days of the present congress, appointed a committee of one from each state and territory, with Senator Warren as chairman, and proceeded to formulate a suitable bill. This work having been accomplished, the bill was introduced in the senate by Mr. Hansborough, and in the house of representatives by Mr. Newlands. No legislation presented to an American congress has had all of its provisions more carefully and thoroughly considered in all their bearings."

The special committee mentioned in the report did diligent work. Each member of the senate and of the house of representatives kept the matter before the legislators, so that when the time came for voting everyone knew the provisions of the measure and its ultimate object. Where all did well, it is almost invidious to make any distinction; but it is generally admitted that Congressman Reeder, of Kansas, was exceptionally hard at work all winter and spring in this behalf. He talked irrigation to everybody and all the time, in season and often out of season.

Senator Warren, the chairman, infused his energy and earnestness into the senate, until every senator realized that Warren was after water, more water, and keeping them all in hot water, on account of his irrigation bill. The North Dakota senator, Hansbrough, was like unto him. Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, told everybody that with irrigation Nevada would support a population of 60,000,000 as easily as now she supports a population of only 60,000. Senator Clark, of Montana, the richest man in the world, and Senator Dubois, of Idaho, one of the poorest men in public life, vied with each other in praying for the irrigation of the arid lands of their states.

And yet, with all this missionary work done before the bill came up for discussion in the house of representatives, there were members actively opposed to it on various grounds. A score of amendments were offered, all of them designed to defeat the object of the bill. One after another they were voted down, and the bill was finally passed by a vote of 146 yeas to 55 nays.

It is expected that upwards of 200,000 acres of land will be annually reclaimed under the provisions of this law, until all of the millions of acres of the desert shall have been reclaimed and peopled with home owners. Irrigation is not an experiment. It was practiced before the dawn of recorded history. Man attained his first high degree of civilization under its practice. Through its efficiency the great nations of antiquity established and maintained their might and glory. Egypt, Assyria, India, China are irrigated models for us. We are taking a new departure by following in the footsteps of the wisest ancients.

SMITH D. FRY.

A BOAT CAPSIZES.

Hotel Waiters and Waitresses Were in the Craft.

Fourteen of the Pleasure Party Find Watery Graves, While Three of Them Were Saved—All of the Victims Young People.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 18.—A 19-foot whaleboat containing 16 waiters and waitresses employed at the Oceanic House, Star Island, Isle of Shoals, who had gone out in the bay yesterday afternoon on a pleasure trip in charge of Skipper Fred Miles, was capsized during a sudden squall and 14 of the occupants were drowned. The other three were rescued by fishermen who put out from the shore in their dories. The names of the drowned are:

Henry Farrington, head waiter, of Frederickton, N. B.; Bertha Graham, Danvers, Mass.; Minnie McDonald, Cambridgeport, Mass.; Eva Adams, Portsmouth, N. H.; May Adams, sister of Eva, Portsmouth; Catherine Bowes, Saxonville, Mass.; Elizabeth Bowes, sister of Catherine, Saxonville, Besise Chase, Malden, Mass.; Anna Sheehan, West Bedford, Mass.; Eva Marshal, Haverhill, Mass.; May Marshal, sister of Eva, Haverhill, Mass.; Isabel Kaouska, Cambridge, Mass.; Laura Gilmore, Exeter, N. H.

The saved are: Alice Haggerty, Lillian Bresnahan, Skipper Fred Miles.

The bodies of Farrington, Alward, Bessie Chase, Eva Marshal and Isabel Kaouska have not yet been recovered. All the others were taken from the water by fishermen and then to the island, where they were worked over for a long time by two doctors, but without success.

Farrington and Alward were both law students at Harvard university, rooming at Forsyth Hall. Both were good swimmers and lost their lives in trying to rescue the others.

The victims were all young people whose ages would not average over 20 years. Most of the Massachusetts girls were school teachers, who have passed their summer vacations here for several years in serving as waitresses in the hotel.

REMARKABLE CASE.

A Boy Remains Under Water 25 Minutes and is Resuscitated.

Washington, July 18.—Superintendent Kimball, of the life saving service, has received a report from Capt. Ludlam, of the Hereford Inlet life saving station, at Anglesea, N. J., of the remarkable resuscitation of Stanley S. Holmes, a 5-year-old boy, after he had been under water 25 minutes.

Capt. Ludlam reported that July 5, during a squall in the harbor, William B. Holmes and his child were overturned in the water and that the boy sank, remaining under water not less than 25 minutes before the life saving crew of the Hereford station were able to secure the apparently dead body. Within four hours after the body was removed from the water the child regained consciousness.

Superintendent Kimball received affidavits from the father of the child, from Miss Margaret Mace, a medical student, and Mary J. Hock, a trained nurse, substantiating to the fullest degree the statements of Capt. Ludlam. The opinion of most of these people is that the child had been under water fully 30 minutes when taken out, and all are certain that the time was not less than 25 minutes.

Narrow Escape From Drowning.

Boston, Mass., July 18.—Capt. John Morris of the sloop yacht Aphrodite, with James Harvey, Mrs. Harvey, her seven-year-old daughter and another arrived in the harbor last night on a schooner, having been capsized from their boat about five miles southeast of Richmond Island on the Maine coast. The party started some ten days ago to cruise about the shore of Maine. Wednesday they left Popham Beach to come home and had got as far as Richmond Island when the heavy lead shoe on the keel of the boat dropped off and the sloop turned over bottomside up. Mrs. Harvey and her daughter were the most helpless, and the men assisted them in holding to the bottom of the Aphrodite until assistance came. None of the party was injured.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

Columbus, O., July 18.—John Smith, of Washington, Pa., is dead, and Maggie Canan, of the same place, is seriously ill in this city from the effects of strychnine placed in ice cream by Smith with murderous and suicidal intent. Smith was 19 and his companion is about the same age. According to the girl's story, they ran away from home to be married. They arrived here yesterday and registered at a hotel as John Thomas and wife. In the afternoon Smith left the hotel on the pretense of securing a marriage license and returned with the ice cream. Both were taken sick while eating the cream and the cries of the girl attracted help. Smith died in an hour, but the young woman will recover.

Improving Rapidly.

London, July 18.—Since his removal to Cowes the progress of the king has been so rapid that his physicians have ordered a more liberal diet for his majesty.

Heavy Storm in Chicago.

Chicago, July 18.—Damage estimated at thousands of dollars was wrought to property in various parts of Chicago last night by the terrific wind and electric storm, which swept in from the southwest and cut over the lake. Several persons were injured during the progress of the storm. Store fronts were blown in, elevators unroofed, chimneys and trolley wires tumbled down, and business houses flooded by the downpour of rain. Sixty-eight miles an hour was the velocity attained by the wind.

MINERS CONVENE.

President Mitchell Is Against a General Strike.

Bituminous Miners Should Remain at Work and Pay Assessments in Aid of Anthracite Men—Two Days' Proceedings.

Indianapolis, July 18.—If the voice and influence of President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, shall prevail with the members of his organization, there will be no general strike of the organization. The chances of such a step being taken now are very remote. In his speech in the convention yesterday afternoon Mr. Mitchell advised strongly against a strike and urged that the bituminous miners continue at work, and that a system of assessment upon the members of the order, which he outlined, be carried into effect as the best means of affording aid and support to the striking anthracite men in the east.

A motion to adopt the suggestions of President Mitchell provoked a long debate, in which the general sentiment was against the ordering of the strike. The men from the anthracite regions finally made a request that they be allowed to hold a caucus to determine upon an expression of opinion as to what they thought the convention should do and asked an adjournment of the convention for this purpose. Their request was granted, and the adjournment taken. The men who were in favor of a strike were in a decided minority in the convention.

The convention began in Tomlinson hall with an attendance of about 900 delegates.

The first session was not of an executive character and there were many spectators present anxious to witness the proceedings of what had been heralded as one of the most important gatherings of laboring men held in recent years. The first part of the session was devoted to addresses of welcome from municipal officers of Indianapolis and responses in behalf of the union.

Secretary Wilson then read the call for the convention and President Mitchell called for the report of the committee on credentials. The reading of this consumed much time. The report was accepted and the convention adjourned until 1:30 p. m. When the convention met in the afternoon President Mitchell made his address.

Indianapolis, July 19.—At the conclusion of a secret session, which lasted all of Friday afternoon, the recommendations of President Mitchell for the management of the anthracite strike were referred to a committee which is to report back to the convention to-day. This committee consists of President Mitchell, Vice President Lewis, Secretary Wilson and the president of each district which is taking part in the convention. There is little doubt that the committee will urge the adoption of the recommendations and fix the rate of assessment at 10 per cent., or higher.

At the opening of the executive session Vice President Lewis took the floor and delivered an energetic speech on the amendment offered by Delegate Haskins in the morning to the effect that the fund to be raised in aid of the anthracite miners, be extended to all of the striking miners where their strike has been sanctioned by the general organization.

President Mitchell then took the floor to speak for the adoption of the recommendations made in his speech Thursday.

A vote was taken on the Haskins amendment and it was voted down by a decisive majority. This left before the convention the original motion for the adoption of the recommendations of the president.

Secretary Wilson offered an amendment that the matter be referred to a committee consisting of the three highest officers of the national organization and the district presidents. This prevailed.

BELIEVED TO BE CRAZY.

Man Enters a Foundling Asylum and Shoots Two Sisters of Charity.

New York, July 18.—Harry F. King, 30 years old, entered the office of the New York foundling asylum yesterday afternoon and shot two Sisters of Charity. He then ran into the grounds of the institution and shot himself in the left breast, making only a flesh wound. King was taken to a police court, where he was committed without bail for examination Saturday. The injured sisters are Sister Angelo, 45 years old, shot in the right arm, and Sister Cecelia, 30 years old, shot in the left arm and side. Neither was fatally hurt.

King, who has been a frequent visitor to the foundling asylum, is believed to be demented. He suffered for some time from melancholia, according to the police, and on May 7 was arrested in the yards of the institution after he had attempted to commit suicide by taking carbolic acid.

When he was arraigned, King said he had begged the authorities of the foundling asylum to give him information about his birth, but that they had refused to do so. This so angered him, he said, that he did not know what he was doing.

Will Have to Get Special Stamps.

Washington, July 18.—Acting Commissioner Williams, of the internal revenue bureau, has issued instructions to collectors to the effect that wholesale and retail dealers in oleomargarine who have paid special taxes at the rate of $200 and $6 respectively, per annum, who are found to have sold any oleomargarine taxed at a different rate than one-fourth of one cent per pound, removed from the factory on and after July 1, 1902, will be required to provide themselves with special tax stamps at the higher rate.

INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

It Has Improved with the Settlement of Numerous Labor Disputes.

New York, July 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Settlement of numerous labor controversies and prospects of early agreements as to many struggles have greatly improved the industrial outlook while agricultural conditions steadily improve. As these have been the only unfavorable influences for some months, the prospects for active trade are decidedly encouraging. Preparations for unusually heavy fall sales are being made and confidence grows stronger. Mills and furnaces that have been idle on account of the usual overhauling, resumed as rapidly as needed repairs could be made. Financial conditions are sound, the mid-year dividend distributions producing no stringency, and speculation has been heavy for the season, both in securities and staples.

Manufacturers of cotton goods hold prices steady, and there has been a distinct increase in demand during the past week, although buying is only for imperative requirements, the disposition to delay purchases being still evident. No concessions are offered by holders.

Eastern shoe shops receive more orders, some of the larger producers refusing contracts calling for delivery before October.

Crop prospects have continued favorable, and with the removal of speculative influences there was a gradual decline in prices.

Failures for the week numbered 213 in the United States, against 193 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 32 last year.

ARMY OF IMMIGRANTS.

Total Arrivals in This Country During the Last Fiscal Year Numbered 648,743.

Washington, July 19.—A statement has been prepared at the immigration bureau showing the number of immigrants who arrived in the United States during the fiscal year 1902, as compared with 1901. The total arrivals for the last fiscal year were 648,743 immigrants and 82,055 other alien passengers, making a total of 730,798. This is an increase of 160,825 immigrants over 1901.

Following are the names of the countries from which the largest number of immigrants came during the last fiscal year:

Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia, 178,375.
Austria-Hungary 171,989.
Russian Empire and Finland 107,347.
Sweden 30,894.
Ireland 29,138.
German Empire 28,304.
Norway 17,484.

A Destructive Tornado.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 19.—A tornedo swept over Moffittsville, a small village near Dannemora, in Clinton county, Thursday night, destroying a starch factory, a carding mill, the Chateaugay Ore and Iron Co.'s sawmill and other property. The same storm sunk a steam launch in Upper Chateugay lake belonging to Seth Thomas, the well-known clock manufacturer, of Connecticut, and destroyed his fine camp and boathouse on the same lake. The storm also demolished the fine cottage owned by Frank Sawyer, of Chicago, located near the Seth Thomas cottage, severely injuring one man.

Killed Husband and Brother-in-Law

Murphysboro, Ill., July 19.—Mrs. George Joubert shot and killed her husband and brother-in-law, Moses Joubert, whom she took for burglars, early Friday. The Joubert family reside about five miles east of Ava. George and his brother, Moses, had been to that village and, returning home in an intoxicated condition, proceeded to break down the door, which Mrs. Joubert had locked. The woman became frightened and, supposing they intended to kill her, fired with her husband's revolver.

The Whipple's Trial Trip.

Baltimore, July 19.—The torpedo boat destroyer Whipple, built by the Maryland Steel Co., has returned from her official trial over the Barren Island measured course. In every movement, the vessel exceeded the contract requirements. The mile course was run at a speed of 29.44 knots and the highest attained was at the rate of 30¼ knots. She maintained during the hour's trial required by the endurance test the speed of 27½ knots, 1½ knots more than required by the contract.

Names for New Warships.

Washington, July 19.—The navy department announces that the two battleships to be built under the authority of the last naval appropriation bill are to be named the Louisiana and Connecticut, and the two cruisers the Tennessee and Washington. The battleship to be build at the New York yard will be the Connecticut. The battleships will cost $4,212,000 and the cruisers $4,659,000 each.

A Fatal Cyclone.

Chesterville, Ont., July 19.—A cyclone of great fury passed within a mile of this town Friday and everything in its path, about 60 rods in width, was destroyed. The country presents a scene of devastation. Dwellings are overturned and dead cattle are lying at nearly every farm. Several persons were killed and a number injured.

The Andrews Trial.

Detroit, Mich., July 19.—Attorney Otto Kirchner contributed the leading feature in yesterday's trial of Frank C. Andrews when, in opening the case for the defense, he stated that Andrews still believed he was a very rich man and able to pay every cent he owes the wrecked City Savings bank. The impression had prevailed that Andrews had lost everything through speculating in Amalgamated copper stock. "Mr. Andrews will go on the stand, gentlemen, and tell you how he hopes to pay every cent he owes the bank," said the attorney for the defense

INCESSANT RAINS.

They Have Produced Flood Conditions in Iowa and Missouri.

Loss of Millions Is Threatened—Farmers Will be Ruined—The Rise in Rivers Has Only Begun—Situation Is Very Gloomy.

Keokuk, Ia., July 19.—Heavy rains in central Iowa are sending a flood down upon prosperous Missouri farmers, which will ruin many of them and cause losses aggregating, at a conservative estimate, two and a half million dollars. There seems to be no hope for the country between the Mississippi river and its Missouri bluffs between Keokuk and Hannibal, 300 square miles, mostly corn laid by, with some thousands of acres of wheat in the shock. The water touched the danger line the first of the week and had begun to recede, when heavy floods started again in the Des Moines, Skunk and Iowa rivers.

With a stage in the Des Moines river only three feet below the tops of the great levees, the river began to rise three inches an hour at the mouth here Friday, continuing until the factor of safety was wiped out last evening. A rise of one and a half feet in a short time at Ottumwa, and a further rise throughout its length below the Capital City was prevented from running out freely by a rise of a foot and a half at Davenport, increasing and coming down rapidly. The observer of the weather bureau at Keokuk has sent telegraphic warning to all points south to prepare for danger.

The Egyptian levee, which stood the flood just receding after strenuous efforts to hold it, is only slightly above the water now and the coming flood in the Des Moines will cover it certainly. This will let the water into hundreds of square miles, including the town of Alexandria, Mo. The inhabitants there are preparing for an overflow of the entire town to a depth of several feet. The worst feature is the time of the year. The corn crop is all made and wheat is in the shock, entailing a total loss of the year's work. Crops were never finer and the yield promised to be immense.

Grain men say the above estimate of value is too low, and put the figures of the loss from the overflow at near $4,000,000 between Keokuk and Hannibal. It is believed the Illinois levees will hold and the damage there is likely to be only $20,000 to $30,000 between Keokuk and Quincy. Heavy rains reported in southeastern Iowa indicate still higher water. Lowland farmers, river men and the weather bureau observer alike predict the greatest damage ever known from flood on the upper river.

Reports late last night showed tremendous rains along the Des Moines river and tributaries. Six inches fell at Corydon and nearly that much at Ottumwa. Rains all over this section continue, with two inches as a general minimum rainfall and many reporting five inches. These rains will reach the lower river and flooded districts by Sunday with a still further rise and devastation. Both the Des Moines and Mississippi rivers are rising fast.

Late reports show that half the country for a distance of 30 miles between La Grange and Hannibal was already under water long before the crest of the flood arrived. Points up the Des Moines river report water flowing through the towns, but that the country was damaged totally by the flood several days ago.

RESCUED FROM A MOB.

Man Who Shot at a Woman Narrowly Escapes Lynching by Residents of Shamokin, Pa.

Shamokin, Pa., July 19.—Surrounded by a thousand enraged men and boys at the Pennsylvania railroad station last night, Norman Patonkin, of Philadelphia, a non-union fireman at the Bear Valley shaft, and Jacob Kramer, a deputy policeman of Schuylkill Haven, were rushed on a passenger train and taken to Sunbury jail. The former is accused of shooting at Mrs. William Latshaw Thursday night because she is said to have taunted him for working while others were on strike. He was near the colliery at the time and the woman was in a garden close by. The bullet grazed her head.

Kramer, who appeared at the hearing before a local justice to testify in Patonkin's behalf, was arrested for carrying a revolver. The men were unable to procure bail. A large crowd collected at the justice's office during the hearing and threatened to hang the prisoners. Strike leaders persuaded the miners to disperse. They reassembled as the time arrived for the men to be taken to the train for Sunbury.

Wants to Cut Wages.

Anderson, Ind., July 19.—Tin plate workers confirm a report that they have been asked by the American Tin Plate Co. to allow their wages to be reduced 25 per cent. so that the company may accept an order from the Standard Oil Co. for 1,500,000 boxes of American tin plate. The same question is before all the tin plate workers throughout the country. They will vote on the proposition next week.

A Duel on the Street.

Metropolis, Ill., July 19.—In a duel on the street yesterday Ben Faughn, of Metropolis, was shot and killed by Jasper Abbott, of Rock, Ill. Abbott made several remarks to ladies in a hotel to which Faughn remonstrated. He led Abbott up the street about 40 yards and Abbott drew a pistol and shot Faughn twice. Faughn then wrested the gun from Abbott and fired at him, inflicting a slight flesh wound. Faughn walked half a square after being shot, and fell dead. Abbott is now in jail. Intense excitement prevails and lynching is expected.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,
S. W. PENNYPACKER, Philadelphia.
For Lieutenant Governor,
WILLIAM M. BROWN, Lawrence.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
ISAAC B. BROWN, Erie.
For Congress,
CHARLES F. BARCLAY, Cameron.
[Subject to Decision of Congressional Convention]
For State Senator,
E. J. JONES, Elk.
[Subject to Decision of Senatorial Convention.]

The Harrisburg Telegraph says Governor William A. Stone will return to Pittsburg for the practice of law at the expiration of his term. He has no ambition to become an ambassador to Russia or any foreign court and promptly kills the story which was started after the executive mansion conference to the effect that he was going to St. Petersburg. When the governor wants to wear knee breeches and gold buckles and other finery he will give full and timely notice.

Senator Quay is determined that the Pennsylvania delegation in the next Congress shall not show any less number of Republicans than the present delegation. As a matter of fact, he is planning to carry additional districts undeo the new apportionment act. With the ragged Democratic organization in this State a solid Republican delegation would not be a great surprise. It is important to hold up the hands of the President on the eve of a great national campaign and Pennsylvania will be close behind him when the next Congress meets,—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Six thousand employes of Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown will get an increase of ten per cent. in their wages on August 1st. This is in harmony with the increase of wages of the United States Steel Corporation about Pittsburg. But in face of these increases in wages throughout the country and in spite of the great wave of prosperity which is rolling from ocean to ocean certain Democratic leaders of the calamity brand are insisting that the conditions are not satisfactory. Some people are not satisfied with anything but one long holiday and soup houses.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Do Not Want Bryan.

BUFFALO, July 21.—When the local Democratic leaders heard that William J. Bryan was coming to Buffalo early in September several of them decided that they would see Norman E. Mack, who is likely to be Mr. Bryan's host, and have him try to keep the Nebraskan away. The first Democratic primaries will be held on September 16 and the leaders do not want any Bryanism to bother them about that time.

The Boss Worm Medicine.

H. P. Kumpe, Druggist, Leighton, Ala., writes: "One of my customers had a child, which was sick, and threw up all food, could retain nothing on its stomach. He bought one bottle of White's Cream Vermifuge, and it brought up 119 worms from the child. It's the boss worm medicine in the world." White's Cream Vermifuge is also the children's tonic. It improves their digestion and assimilation of food, strengthens their nervous system and restors them to the health, vigor and elasticity of spirits natural to childhood. 25c at L. Taggart's.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(*From our Regular Correspondent.*)

Washington, July 21st, 1902.

Editor Press:—

While brief news items referring to the War College in Washington are frequently published in the newspapers, comparatively few people understand just what the College is or will be and, with a view to furnishing your readers an accurate description of the proposed institution, your correspondent called on several members of the "War College Board" and from them obtained the following information:

Briefly stated, the projected College will have three principal functions, first, the classification and development of data relative to the fortifications, military armament, etc., of foreign nations and their study from a strategic standpoint, second, the higher education of American military officers, which will include the study and working out of problems of offense and defense both at home and abroad, this work being closely related to that under the first head, and, third, the supervision and cordination of the educational work now being done in the "Post" and "Special Service" schools.

For many years the War Department has maintained schools at various army posts where the higher branches of military education have been taught to officers, both the graduates of West Point and appointees from the volunteer service and civil life. The institutions known as "Special Service Schools" include the Torpedo School at Willette Point, N. Y., the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Va., the Cavalry and Light Artillery School at Fort Riley, Kans., the Engineer School at Washington, D. C. and the Staff snd General Service School at Fort Leavenworth, Kans. Their names indicate the character of the instruction given at each. Heretofore, these schools have been under the joint supervision of the Lieutenant General and the Adjutant General, but it is believed that their direction can be much more advantageously performed by the new college, which will itself be an educational institution and whose faculty and managers will include those officers who are especially fitted for the performance of such duties.

The War College is not new in inception but only an appropriation of $1,250,000 made by the Fifty-seventh Congress, of which amount $900,000 is now available, made possible its immediate organization. The War College Board, to which the welfare of the College is intrusted, was oppointed by President Roosevelt and is composed of General Young, president, Generals Carter and Bliss and Majors Green and Beach.

At present the headquarters of the College are in a private residence adjoining the "temporary White House" but surveys have already been made and plans are being prepared for extensive buildings to be located on the grounds of what are known as "the Barracks" in this city, and overlooking the Potomac and Anacostia rivers. The present plans, which are subject to some revision, include a single large building for the accommodation of the College proper, flanked by residence for the officers and a club house. The building now at the Barracks will be replaced with one or more structures in harmony with the proposed improvements. A handsome building for the Engineers sohool will occupy a portion of the site and an immense parade ground and barracks for the men will complete what promises to be the finest and most extensive military establishment in the United States.

In this connection, it is worthy of remark that in the policy of the present administration, there is evident a purpose to develop the military organization, of the United States along lines consonant with the growing importance of the country and to take time by the forelook and strengthen the offensive and defensive resources of the nation in proportion to the increased responsibilities entailed by expansion. Sooner or later, the army reorganization law drafted by Secretary Root, and the military reorganization law, drafted by General Dick, or similar measures, will be enacted and a somewhat heterogeneous military establishment will be rounded into a homogeneous and perfect whole.

When you wake up with a bad taste in your mouth, go at once to L. Taggart's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One or two doses will make you well They also cure billousness, sick headache and constipation.

Saves A Woman's Life.

To have given would have meant death for Mrs. Louis Cragg of Dorchester, Mass. For years she had endured untold misery from a severe lung trouble and obstinate cough. "Often", she writes," "I could scarcely breathe and sometimes could not speak. All doctors and remedies failed till I used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was completely cured." Sufferers from Coughs, Colds, Throat and lung Trouble need this grand remedy, for it never disappoints. Cure is guaranteed by L. Taggart. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Poverty has kept lots of people from making laughing stocks of themselves.

Don't Fail To Try This.

Whenever an honest trial is given to Electric Bitters for any it is recommended for a permanent cure will surely be effected. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. It's e wonderful tonic for run-down systems. Electric Bitters positively cures Kidney and Liver Troubles, Stomach Disorders, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and expels Malaria. Satisfaction guaranteed by L. Taggart. Only 50 cents.

Many a man would be smarter if he knew half as much as he thinks he does.

The Perfect Liver Medicine.

Mrs. M. A. Jolley, Noble, O. T., writes: "I have used Herbine for a number of years, and can cheerfully recommend it as the most perfect liver medicine, and the greatest blood purifier. It is a medicine of positive merit, and fully accomplishes all that is claimed for it." Malaria cannot find a lodgement in the system while the liver is in perfect order, for one of its functions is to prevent the absorption of liver producting poisons. Herbine is a most efficient liver regulator. 50c at L. Taggart's.

When a man falls into an error he is likely to be more or less injured in his decent.

If A Man Lie To You,

And say some other salve, ointment lotion, oil or alleged healer is as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, tell him thirty years of marvelous cures of Piles. Burns, Boils, Corns, Felons, Ulcers, Cuts, Scalds, Bruises and Skin Eruptions prove it's the best and cheapest, 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

Slight no man because of his proverty and esteem no man because of his wealth.

Very Remarkable Cure of Diarrhoea

"About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden and severe attact of diarrhoea," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief, but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physicians' prescriptions and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to Bosque county, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with a testimonial of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similar to my own that I concluded to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well again, or believe it could be so after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine, costing but a few cents, cured me." For sale by L. Taggart.

Says the Norristown Herald: "Close observers of the political horizon are aware of the fact that an unusual degree of interest is felt in the approaching election. The nomination of Judge Pennypacker for governor has greatly strengthened the party in Montgomery. It has united all elements of Republicans in behalf of the state ticket, thereby iusuring a full Republican vote and a signal triumph at the polls. It is a noticeable fact that Republican campaign clubs are being formed in neighborhoods where such organizations have never before existed, and where they were already in existence there is rivaly as to which shall be the largest and most offective."

DR. FENNER'S
KIDNEY and
Backache
CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also, Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

"For years I had backache, severe pains across kidneys and scalding urine. I could not get out of bed without help. The use of Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure restored me. G. WAGONER, Knobsville, Pa." Druggists, 50c., $1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure. Circular. Dr Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y.

Poisoning the System.

It is through the bowels that the body is clensed of impurities, Constipation keeps these poisons in the system, causing headache, dulness and melancholia at first, then unsightly eruptions and finally serious illness unless a remedy is applied. De Witt's Little Early Risers prevent this trouble by stimulating the liver and promote easy, healthy action of the bowels. These little pills do not act violently but by strenthening the bowels enable them to perform their own work. Never gripe or distress. R. C. Dodson.

The Boers in South Africa did not bother Kitchener half as much as the bores in London.

Need More Help.

Often the over taxed organs of digestion cry out for help by Dyspepsia's pains. Nausea, Dizziness, Headaches, liver complaints, bowel disorders. Such troubles call for promnt use of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are gentle, thorough and guaranteed to cure. 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

San Francisco and Los Angeles via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the Biennial Meeting, Knights of Pythias, at San Francisco, Cal., August 11 to 22, 1902, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco or Los Angeles from all stations on its lines, from August 1 to 9, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates These tickets will be good for return passage until September 30, inclusive when executed by Joint Agent at Los Angeles or San Francisco and payment of 50 cents made for this service. For specific information regarding rate and routes, apply to Ticket Agents. 2409-22-2t.

Knights Pythias Biennial Meeting.

For this gathering in San Francisco in August next excursion tickets will be sold via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St, Paul Ry. from Chicago to San Francisco or Los Angeles for $50 for the round trip with final return limit September 30.

The "Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul" railway is the Short Line between Chicago and Omaha. Two through trains daily in each direction with the best Sleeping Car and Dining Car Service, and all regular travelers know and appreciate the merits of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway's Short Line between the East and the West.

Time tables, maps and information furnished on application to John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa. 22-2t

Fiction is what people want in hot weather, and in the August Woman's Home Companion the tired reader has a treat. "A Bank Mystey," by Robert Barr, and "The Folly of the Rutherfords," by Octava Thanet, are strong studies. "A Chemical Comedy," by Morgan Robertson, is a humorous tale of the sea. Onoto Watanna contributes "A Japanese-American Love Story," and in "A Lake-Country Elopement" Louis Pendleton gives a charming picture of love in the Canadian wilderness. A feature likely to create a dissussion is Mr. Hudson Maxim's "How the World Will End," "The Renaissance of the Apron," "A Dutch Kitchen" and "Lace-Making" are all articles likely to appeal to the housewife Published by The Crowell Publishing Co., Springfield, Ohio; one dollar a year; ten centa a copy; sample copy free.

Summer Tour to the North.

The Pennsylvania Railroad personally-conducted tour to Northern New York and Canada, leaving August 13, covers many prominent points of interest to the Summer tourist—Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, The Saguenay, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, and Saratoga. The tour covers a period of fifteen days; round-trip rate, $125.

The party will be in charge of one of the Company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, and carriage hire.

For detailed itinerary, tickets or any additional information, apply to Ticket Agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2408-22-2t.

Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

On Sunday, August 3, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a special low-rate excursion to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Round-trip tickets, good going only on special train indicated, and good returning on special train August 3, and all regular trains August 4, but not good in Pullman sleeping or parlor cars, will be sold at rates indicated:—

	Train Leaves.	Rate.
Emporium	8.00 a. m.	$2 50
Emporium Junction	8.05 "	2 50
Shippen	8.17 "	2.50
Keating Summit	8.39 "	2.50
Port Allegany	9.00 "	2.25
Turtle Point	9 09 "	2.25
Larabee	9.20 "	2.15
Eldred	9.28 "	2.00
Bullis Mills	9.38 "	1.90
Portville	9.47 "	1.75

Children between 5 and 12 years of age, half rates.

Returning special train will leave Niagara Falls 7.30 p. m., Buffalo 8.30 p. m. 2402-22-2t.

Salt Lake City via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the Grand Lodge, B. & P. O. E., to be held at Salt Lake City, August 12 to 14, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Salt Lake City, from all stations on its lines, at reduced rates. Tickets will be sold and good going on August 6 to 8, inclusive, and will be good to return until September 30, inclusive. Tickets must be validated for return passage by Joint Agent at Salt Lake City, for which service a fee of 50 cents will be charged.

For specific rates and conditions, apply to ticket agents. 2410-22-1t.

Reduced Rates to Tacoma, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, and Victoria.

On account of the meeting Y. P. C. U. of the Presbyterian Church, at Tacoma, Wash., July 23 to 27, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Tacoma, Portland, Seattle Vancouver, or Victoria from all station on its lines, from July 10 to July 20 inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage until September 15, inclusive, when executed by Joint Agent at destination and payment of 50 cents made for this service. Apply to Ticket Agents for additional information. 2371-21-2t.

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for four low-rate fifteen-day excursions for the present season from Erie, Rouseville, Corry, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Olean, Rochester, Bradford, Tionesta, Warren, Clermont, DuBois, and principal intermediate stations to Renovo, inclusive, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, or Sea Isle City, on July 22, August 4, 11, and 20, 1902.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within fifteen days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all-rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning.

For information in regard to specfic rates and time of trains consult hand bills, apply to ticket agents; E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport Pa., or, R. P. Fraser, Passenger Agent Buffalo Division, 307 Main Street, Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y. 2383-21-2t.

Pacific Coast by way Pennsylvania Railroad.

Leave New York August 2, visiting Chicago, Denver, Colorado Springs Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Del Monte (Monterey), Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Jose, and Portland on the going trip.

Returning, Tour No. 1 will run eastward through the magnificent Canadian Rockies by leisurely daylight trips, with stops at Glacier, Banff Hot Springs, and other points, reaching New York on August 31.

Tour No. 2 will run eastward via Yellowstone National Park, including a six-day trip through that interesting preserve, arriving New York September 4.

Special trains will be provided,

Rates from New York, Philadelphia Washington, or any point on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, including transportation, Pullman berth, and all meals on the tour except during the five days spent in San Francisco, when Pullman accommodations and meals are not provided:—

For Tour No. 1, $200 Two persons occupying one berth, $180 each.

For Tour No. 2, $250, including all expenses through Yellowstone Park. Two persons occupying one berth, $230 each.

A preliminary announcement outlining the various details will be furnished upon application to Ticket Agents, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad, Broad Street Station, Phila. 2376-21-2t.

Niagara Falls Excursions.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: July 24, August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8 00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M., York 10.45 A. M., Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Millersburg 12.20 P.M., Sunbury 12.58 P.M., Williamsport 2.30 P. M., Lock Haven 3.08 P. M., Renovo 3.55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5.05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.35 P M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on regular trains, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be aold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10 00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9 35 from Colnmbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10 00 from Winchester, Va; $7.80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6 45 from Bellefonte; $5 10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2392-21 6t.

HARPER WHISKY

THE WORLD'S BEST BY EVERY TEST
Gold Medal for high-standard quality at New Orleans, 1885; Chicago, 1893. Paris, 1900.

For sale by
WM. McGEE.

Foley's Honey and Tar for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

Dr. Humphreys.

After fifty years Dr. Humphreys' Specifics enjoy the greatest popularity and largest sale in their history, due to intrinsic merit. They cure the sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed..	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

☞Dr. Humphreys' New Pocket Manual of all Diseases mailed free.

Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DEWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

R. C. Dodson. Emporium, Pa.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and BACKACHE CURE

Rheumatism, Backache, Dropsy, Gravel.

All Bladder and Urinary Diseases. By Druggists, 50c. $1.

R. C Dodson, Agent,
36-28ly. Emporium, Pa

CENTRAL
State Normal School,
Lock Haven, Pa.

J. R. FLICKINGER, A. M. Sc. D., Principal.

Fall term opens Sept. 8th, 1902.
Offers free tuition to prospective teachers.

This institution is one of the foremost Normal Schools of the State. Has the handsomest and most modern buildings, a well educated faculty, and a beautiful location. It also offers excellent courses in Music, Elocution, Shorthand and has an excellent College Preparatory department. Expenses absolutely lower than in any other institutian of equal rank.

Address, for illustrated Catalogue,
1jy2m THE PRINCIPAL.

STERLING RUN, PA.

We have returned from the city, and as usual we bought too many goods. The goods are on our shelves for your inspection and we invite the public to come and inspect them and get prices. We will sell these nice up-to-date goods for the next THIRTY DAYS at a very small margin to reduce our stock. NOW IS THE TIME FOR GOOD BARGAINS.

We sell BRUSSELS CARPET from sample, we measure your room, cut carpet to fit and sew it if you wish. We carry INGRAIN carpets and FLOOR MATTING in Stock. Our prices on matting are 16c, 20c, 25c, 28c, and 30 cents per yard.

We are agents for

DEMOREST SEWING MACHINES,
DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY,
AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL FERTILIZER CO.

J. E. SMITH,
Sterling Run, Pa.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., July 2, 1902.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 50
Chop Feed, "	1 50
Middlings, Fancy "	1 50
Bran,	1 40
Corn, per bushel,	84
White Oats, per bushel,	68
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices.
Choice Timothy Seed,	
Choice Millet Seed,	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

John Munsell has moved his family to Williamsport.

Alex. McDonald, of Eldred, is in town this week.

Miss Milroy, of Buffalo, is the guest of Miss Eva Yates.

Geo. Shafer, of Sinnamahoning, visited in Emporium on Sunday.

Mrs. A. C. Blum spent last Sunday with friends in Portland Mills.

Miss Grace Voorhees, of Cuba, N. Y., was guest of A. E. Gross and family this week.

Geo. Palmer is rejoicing over the arrival of a young lady at his home last Sunday.

Anson Lyman, of Austin, attended the funeral of his brother Oscar here on Sunday.

Johnnie Welsh of Sterling Run was visiting his young friends in town on Tuesday.

Miss Ada Montgomery, of Nevada, is the guest of her cousin Miss Alice Montgomery.

M. Blodget, and J. V. Hanscom, of Sinnamahoning transacted business in town on Monday.

Attorney Smith, of Port Allegany, was shaking hands with friends in town on Tuesday.

Miss Gertrude Butler, of Port Allegany, is visiting C. L. Butler and family on West Fifth street.

Joe Hicks, of Elmira, returned to Emporium on Monday and joined the Smith force of painters.

Miss Olive Martin, of Hulls, Potter county is visiting in town guest of Henry Kleese and family.

Miss Shurtleff of Philadelphia is the guest of Miss Encie Howard at her pleasant Fourth street home.

Miss Rose Schnell and Miss Lucie Becker, of Port Allegany, were guests of Rev. Father Downey the past week.

Mrs. David Weil, and son, of Buffalo, spent Friday and Saturday in town guests of her brother R. H. Hirsch and wife.

J. V. Morey, of Titusville, a member of the National Guard who was returning from Gettysburg spent Sunday in town, guest of Rev. F. W. McClellan and wife.

W. L. Sykes was seen on our streets recently.

A. F. Morgan and family have moved to St. Marys.

J. R. Droney of Olean is looking after business interests in town this week.

J. I. Hagerman of Lock Haven, was transacting business in town on Tuesday.

The condition of Mrs. Charles Krebs of East Third street is slightly improved.

John E. Smith, of Sterling Run, was transacting business in town on Wednesday.

McClellan Miller, of Millers Run was called here on account of the death of Isaac Lewis.

J. A. Freindell is in Austin this week looking after business for the Murry, Coppersmith Co.

Mrs. Geers, left on Monday after a short visit with her brothor O. W. O'Dell and family. Mrs. Geer lives in the state of Kansas.

Mrs. J. G. Bryan and daughter Miss Nina Bryan spent several days this week at "Fairview Dairy" on Bryan Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Coppersmith and children left on Wednesday morning for a few days visit at Pittsburg and Freeport.

Mrs. S. L. Stoddard and I. M. Reynolds who attended the funeral of Mrs. Jacobs at Shingle House returned on Monday.

Mrs. Lindley Beattie, and son of Buffalo, who have been visiting in town for some time returned to their home on Tuesday.

Miss Gertrude Laumer, returned on Tuesday after several days visit with friends and relatives at Olean, Bradford, and Port Allegany.

Mrs. Rogers and daughter Cecil of Binghamton, N. Y., will arrive in town this week, to visit Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Hogan on West Fourth St.

Mrs. R. P. Bingeman and children returned from visiting at Galeton and with Mr. Bingeman at his lumber camp near Gaines, Tioga County.

Miss Sadie Chapman of East Third street, left last Tuesday for Williamsport where she will spend the next two weeks visiting friends.

Mrs. Rufus Baker and children, of Coudersport, accompanied by Miss Ada Kissell, of Sterling Run were visiting in town on Saturday.

Mrs. G. L. Hyde of Sinnemahonig, and Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Hopkinson from Driftwood attended the services at Emmanuel church last Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendig, of Lancaster, have been in Emporium for some time. Mr. Kendig is looking after the Noyes estate in this county we have been informed.

A. F. Andrews, the obliging and intelligent salesman in J. H. Day's store, was a PRESS caller last Friday. "Art" is a valuable man for Mr. Day and popular with his trade.

Hon. L. Taggart, wife and daughter Miss Flossie, went to Buffalo on Monday and returned via Erie on Tuesday, enjoying a delightful pleasure trip on the lake from Buffalo to Erie.

Miss Mame Clair, who has been visiting her parents at Cameron the past two weeks left for her home in Boston last Friday, her sister, Miss Delia Clair accompanied her as far as Niagara Falls where they spent Sunday with friends.

Prof. Ling, the newly elected Principal of Emporium schools visited in Emporium a few days last week, getting acquainted with our citizens. He made the PRESS sanctum a friendly call and we found him a very genial gentleman.

Ben S. Gunzberg, who for the past ten years has so successfully managed Gunzberg's clothing, tailoring and gents furnishing store, will leave this week for Pittsburg. After looking over the field there Mr. Gunzberg may locate permanently in that city. He is also offered very flattering inducements in Milwaukee, Wis., and he has not yet made up his mind in which city he will remain. Mr. Gunzberg is a thorough young business man, popular and of a genial disposition and will have little trouble in getting along well wherever he may locate. The Renovo store will hereafter be managed by Mr. I. S. Gunzberg, who is also a first-class tailor, and whose experience in the general clothing business is a wide one.—Renovo News.

Jas. Quinn has accepted a position in Austin.

John Dodge is visiting friends at Smethport.

Fred Colson, of Austin, is visiting his parents at this place.

Geo. W. Vernes, of Williamsport, was noticed on our streets on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. P. McNarney entertained a large number of lady friends last evening.

Mrs. Chas. Segar and Mrs. J. H. Swain visited at Austin and Galeton on Tuesday.

John H. Day and sister Mrs. Metzger left this morning to visit relatives at Jamestown, N. Y.

Mrs. Jacob Weigner, of Portland Mills, was guest of A. E. Gross and family on Monday and Tuesday.

Mother Always Keeps It Handy.

"My mother suffered a long time from distressing pains and general ill health due primarily to indigestion," says L. W. Spalding, Verona, Mo. "Two years ago I got her to try Kodol. She grew better at once and now, at the age of seventy-six, eats anything she wants, remarking, that she fears no bad affects as she has her bottle of Kodol handy." Don't waste time doctoring symptoms. Go after the cause. If your stomach is sound your health will be good. Kodol rests the stomach and strengthens the body by digesting your food. It is nature's own tonic. R. C. Dodson.

Preached to a Hatless Audience.

At the morning services at one of the M. E. churches at Williamsport last Sunday, Rev. W. E. Stevens, formerly pastor of M. E. church at this place, announced that notwithstanding his heighth of six feet many in the congregation complained of being unable to see him, owing to the intervening millinery. He therefore suggested that at futurs meetings the women remove their headgear, and that evening scarcely a women in the audience, old or young, wore a hat or bonet. Mr. Stevens also told his congregation that they need not be surprised if at any time he sat down to preach. Christ, he said, usually sat when he taught the multitudes, and he could see no reson why a minister should always stand up to preach.

The New York Tribune says: The Kansas farmers have overcome the physical inertia of the hobo. They did it with a gun. The deficiency of farm hands in Kansa sis estimated at about 10,000 men. The harvest fields, with their golden seas of over-ripe grain are calling for men. A freight train westward bound was wrecked near the town of Pratt. On the train were 50 or 60 tramps bound for Colorado for their health. The farmers heard of it, and offered them $2 a day and plenty of food and shelter. They declined the offer. Thereupon the farmers tried shotgun persuasion, with the result that nearly all of the tramps are now toiling in the harvest fields of Pratt county, and they will be kept at it until the wheat is all garnered. The picturesque features of the episode is furnished by the women of the farms, who are acting as guards, each armed with a shotgun. If the Pratt county idea spreads it may offer a solution of the whole tramp problem.

Makes it Easier for Train Runners.

The double track at the BG tower above the city and at the BK tower in the vicinity of Ferney, was connected yesterday. The entire double track between Youngdale and Keating including the new bridge at Queens Run, is now in use, which makes it much easier for train runner and the operators.

Since the New York Central has been running their trains over the P. and E. and with only a single track in use in several places, the work on this division has kept every body on a strain. When the anthracite coal mines open again the traffic will be greatly increased.—Lock Haven Dem.

An exchange says a lawyer in a court room may call a man a liar, a scoundrel villian or thief, and no one will make a complaint when court adjourns It a newspaper prints sound reflections on a man's character, there is a libel suit or a dead editor. This is owing to the fact that the people believe what the editor says.

The editor of the Dundee Observer has discovered that "whenever the cars run over a farmer's cow, it is always a thoroughbred the company has to pay for. All stock becomes thoroughbred after being run over by the train. There is nothing that improves stock so much as being crossed with a locomotive."

Of 90 boy criminals confined in the Kansas City county jail in the last six months, all but two were victims of the cigarette habit. The probation officer of the county reports further that all these boys who where induced to give up the cigarette habit were reformed and after their release lived rightly and did well. Those who stuck to the cigarette turned badly after their discharge.

Women are allowed to vote in Colorado, but it has been discovered that the Australian ballot law provides that the voting booths must be so constructed that the voter's leg be seen below the knees.—[Ex. This feature should certainly tend to get out a crowd on election day and to make the office of inspector of election a desirable one, adds a wicked editor.

The man who seen in life the opportunity to express himself in the largest terms, who after ascertaining what faculties he has determines to develop them to the highest possible efficiency, who is capable of seeing the sweetness and joy that lie all about him who, being proud, does not allow his body or mind to be defiled, he is the one who obtains the big rewards, the big successes.--Mental Growth and Control.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Best Refrigerator for the least money at LaBar's.

Come and see the best Refrigerator. The only good one on earth at LaBar's.

SHAW'S PURE MALT--Exhilarates and does not poison, that's why Doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old, and excellent for young and well.
Sold By
36-47-ly F. X. BLUMLE.

If You Have Headaches

Don't experiment with alleged cures. Buy Krause's Headache Capsules which will cure any headache in half an hour, no matter what causes it. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

The scarcity of platinum is being more and more felt, the annual output of the metal being less than five tons a year, most of which comes from Russia. It is worth $300 an ounce. Formerly it was mistaken for silver and got into Russian coinage so that many of the old coins are being melted to recover the platinum.

The North East Breeze says: There's nothing that hurts business so quickly as the prominent presence in the world of a tight-laced, claw-fisted, hawk-eyed, cat-faced, penny-squeezing man, that cross between a glue-pot and a vinegar-jug, who never spends a dollar till he sees a dollar and ninety-eight cents in silver. Just weigh that.

Lincoln's Advice.

Do not worry, eat three square meals a day, say your prayers, be courteous to your creditors, keep your digestion good, steer clear of biliousness, exercise, go slow, and go easy. Maybe there are other things that your special case requires to make you happy; but, my friend, these, I reckon, will give you a good lift.

New Pension Law.

Under the new pension law just passed by Congress, all pensioners under the general law are entitled to an increase of $10 per month. All pensioners under the act of June 27, 1890, who are blind and who are disabled to that they require the frequent though not constant attention of another person, are entitled to $30 per month as soon as the law is signed by the president. There are no other changes in the pension law.—Renovo News.

Here is a pointer: Don't get angry because it is the common error in wrath to abuse the wrong person.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his farm situated at Four Mile, Cameron county, containing 160 acres, 50 acres, of which is improved, with good buildings. Will sell at a bargain to the right party and give reasonable terms. The farm is located on Buffalo Division of Pennsylvania R. R., within twenty minutes drive of Emporium.
Apply to F. P. Sykes, Galeton, Pa.
22-3t. F. P. SYKES.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS'

DR. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPSIN
CURES CONSTIPATION.

SUMMER WEATHER
GROCERIES, FRESH
FRUITS, VEGETABLES.
DAY'S
THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

Ready to eat groceries, is the essential thing at this season of the year.

This store is ever mindful of the wants of the people. You will find our shelves and counters loaded with such things as will lighten the duties of the housewife, and furnish your table with wholesome and desirable eatables ready to serve.

If you are desirous of lessing the expense of living, keep watch of our.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
SPECIALS.

20C	Apricots, fine No. 3 tins, - - -	16C
15C	Red Alaska Salmon,	12C
10C	Corn Starch,	7C
15C	Pkg Shredded Wheat	12C
15C	Pkg Matches,	12C
	Best Granulated Sugar, lb. 25 lb. bag, $1.40.	6C

COFFEE You can't go back to ordinary coffee once you've used our "Royal" Mocha and Java. Start the day with it, it will help to make you cheerful. 35c lb. 3 lbs. $1.00.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY

Midsummer Sale

SHIRT WAISTS.

To-day we shall begin a most interesting sale of Woman's Shirt Waists. The waists are all well made and of excellent quality. We have decided to close out our line at a wonderful sacrifice and will sell all our remaining stock at 25c and 50c the waist. Worth double the money. Come and see this money saving event of the season.

STRAW HATS.

We have a large line of straw hats and our prices cannot be beat for lowness.

RAINY-DAY SKIRTS.

Our stock is comprised of all the latest styles and of best quality of goods in the market. Prices very low.
We also have a nice line of muslin underwear.

FLOOR COVERINGS.

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums and Oilcloths, the largest assortment in this section. Prices very reasonable.

M. C. TULIS.

SPRING HAS COME

As spring opens everyone desires to have something fresh from their own garden as early as possible and

FRANK SHIVES'

is the very place to buy the best seeds of all kinds, both early and late varieties.

A full line of choice Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top and Lawn Grass in season. Also Millet and Hungarian Grass. Then his choice Hams, Bacon, Fresh Meat and Eggs deserve your attention. A few words about our Groceries and staple articles will not be out of place. Our Coffees and Teas can be relied on as always fresh. Sugars and Spices that will always please the thrifty housekeeper, while Canned Goods in every variety are presented for you to choose from. The freshest goods always to be found here. Prices reasonable and quality the best. Sole agent for Pillsbury flour, which is known the world over as the best.

FRANK SHIVES.

No. 3255.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

AT EMPORIUM, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JULY 16, 1902.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and Discounts		$221,240 96
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		681 04
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits		50,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		660 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		6,689 38
Stocks, securities, etc		46,710 60
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		7,636 40
Other real estate owned		6,539 49
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		3,274 09
Due from approved reserve agents		29,348 88
Internal-Revenue Stamps		60 24
Checks and other cash items		9 00
Notes of other National Banks		10 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		171 26
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK:		
Specie	$18,606.20	
Legal-tender notes	3,190.00	21,796 20
Redemption fund with U.S. Treasurer, 5 per cent of circulation		2,500 00
Total		$447,318 54

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	37,500 00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid	12,488 47
National Bank notes outstanding	49,150 00
Due to other National Banks	1,584 04
Individual deposits subject to check	243,802 86
Certified checks	35 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,758 17
United States deposits	50,000 00
	$447,318 54

State of Pennsylvania, County of Cameron, ss:—I, T. B. Lloyd, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. B. LLOYD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1902.
M. M. LARRABEE, J. P.

CORRECT—Attest:
GEO. A. WALKER,
B. W. GREEN,
N. SEGER,
Directors.

MIXED IN TWO MINUTES.

1 GL. L. & M. PAINT AT - - $1.70
1 GL. PURE LINSEED OIL AT 75c. - .56
MAKES 1¾ GALLONS FOR - - - $2.26

Longman and Martinez
PAINTS.

Actual Cost $1.29 Per Gallon. Any buliding not satisfactorily painted will be repainted at our expense. 27 years of sale.

Sole Agent,
H. S. LLOYD.

LITTLE SLED IN THE ATTIC.

Winter again; and I turn once more
To my childhood's home for a holiday,
And lift the latch of the attic door
And climb its rickety, worn stairway.

Ancient umbrellas, rent and torn,
Lanterns, saddles, and horseshoes old.
Trenchers and cradles, and samplers worn,
Trinkets of silver, and bits of gold;

Garments so quaintly out of style,
Books and parchments, yellow and dim,
Tools that no workman's art beguile,
And dishes no house-mother conjures in;

Through all the rubbish I find my way
To my dear little brother's cherished sled;
It has made us happy for many a day,
And its sight wakes memories long since dead.

Handsome carriages, built for ease,
Railway palace-cars, rich and grand,
Steamships plowing the mighty seas,
Jeweled treasures from every land—

All from my vision pass away!
Rarest melodies cease to flow!
And the sweetest chimes that I hear to-day
Are the bells of a little sled over the snow.

Never a song of the vanished years,
Full of the rhythmic notes of joy,
Can thrill my spirit or free my tears
Like the musical laugh of a happy boy.

Do you not hear it—so silvery and clear?
Have you heard any other ring out like his?
He is laughing aloud in glory now,
Through a thorny pathway he trod to bliss.

Call me weakly, ye women white,
Laugh as ye will, stout-hearted men!
I'd give for one hour of the old delight,
All I have sought or known since then.

O, the years! O, my brother! I miss him sore,
Who rides over pavements the angels tread,
In the City where nobody sorrows more,
And they laugh and shine who were sad and dead.

And I vow once more to be pure as snow,
To lighten the burdens that others feel,
To smile when the selfish tears would flow,
And when proud and bitter to humbly kneel.

With my face to the morning I'll travel on;
With my brow to the stars, if I fall I'll lie;
I will go to him who will not return,
In the Land of the Holy, some by and by.

And through the grace of the One Divine,
Who bade us live as a little child,
I will keep my trust, I will bide my time,
Till I laugh with my brother—the undefiled.

—Rev. Frances E. Townsley, in Union Signal.

My Strangest Case

BY GUY BOOTHBY.

Author of "Dr. Kikola," "The Beautiful White Devil," "Pharos, The Egyptian," Etc.

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CHAPTER IX.—CONTINUED.

"In point of fact," he said, "I may say that I have traveled from Dan to Beersheba, and, until I struck this present vein of good fortune, had found all barren. Some day, if I can summon up sufficient courage, I shall fit out an expedition and return to the place whence the stones came, and get some more, but not just at present. Events have been a little too exciting there of late to let us consider it a healthy country. By the way, have you heard from our friend, Kitwater, yet?"

"I have," I answered, "and his reply is by no means satisfactory."

"I understand you to mean that he will not entertain my offer?"

I nodded my head.

"He must have 'all or nothing,' he declares. That is the wording of the telegram I received."

"Well, he knows his own affairs best. The difference is a large one, and will materially affect his income. Will you take creme de menthe-kummel or cognac?"

"Cognac, thank you," I replied, and that was the end of the matter.

During the remainder of the evening not another word was said upon the subject. We chatted upon a variety of topics, but neither the matter of the precious stones nor even Kitwater's name was once mentioned. I could not help fancying, however, that the man was considerably disappointed at the non-acceptance of his preposterous offer. He had made a move on the board, and had lost it. I knew him well enough, however, by this time to feel sure that he had by no means despaired yet of winning the game. Men of Gideon Hayle's stamp are hard to beat.

"Now," he said, when we had smoked our cigarettes, and after he had consulted his watch, "the night is still young. What do you say if we pay a visit to a theater—the Hippodrome, for instance. We might while away an hour there very pleasantly, if you feel so disposed."

I willingly consented, and we accordingly left the restaurant. Once we were in the street Hayle called a cab, gave the man his instructions, and we entered it. Chatting pleasantly, and still smoking, we passed along the brilliantly illuminated boulevards. I bestowed little, if any, attention on the direction in which we were proceeding. Indeed, it would have been difficult to have done so, for never during the evening had Hayle been so agreeable. A more charming companion no man could have desired. It was only on chancing to look out the window that I discovered we were no longer in the gayly-lighted thoroughfares, but were entering another and dingier part of the town.

"What is the matter with the driver?" I asked. "Doesn't he know what he is about? This is not the way to the Hippodrome! He must have misunderstood what you said to him. Shall I hail him and point out his mistake?"

"No, I don't think it is necessary for you to do that," he replied. "Doubtless he will be on the right track in a few minutes. He probably thinks if he gives us a longer ride he will be able to charge a proportionately larger fee at the end. The Parisian cabby is very like his London brother."

He then proceeded to describe to me an exceedingly funny adventure that had befallen him once in Chicago. The recital lasted some minutes, and all the time we were still pursuing our way in a direction exactly opposite to that which I knew we should be following. At last I could stand it no longer.

"The man's obviously an idiot," I said, "and I am going to tell him so."

"I shouldn't do that, Mr. Fairfax," said Hayle, in a different voice to that which he had previously addressed me. "I had my own reasons for not telling you before, but the matter has already been arranged. The man is only carrying out my instructions."

"What do you mean by already arranged?" I asked, not without some alarm.

"I mean that you are my prisoner, Mr. Fairfax," he said. "You see, you are rather a difficult person to deal with, if I may pay you such a compliment, and one has to adopt heroic measures in order to cope with you."

"Then you have been humbugging me all this time," I cried; "but you've let the cat out of the bag a little too soon. I think I'll bid you good-by."

I was about to rise from my seat and open the door, but he stopped me. In his hand he held a revolver, the muzzle of which was in unpleasant proximity to my head.

"I must ask you to be good enough to sit down," he said. "You had better do so, for you cannot help yourself. If you attempt to make a fuss I pledge you my word I shall shoot you, let the consequences to myself be what they may. You know me, and you can see that I am desperate. My offer to those men was only a bluff. I wanted to quiet any suspicions you might have in order that I might get you into my hands. As you can see for yourself, I could not have succeeded better than I have done. I give you my word that you shall not be hurt, provided that you do not attempt to escape or call for help. If you do, then you know exactly what to expect, and you will have only yourself to blame. Be a sensible man, and give in to the inevitable."

He held too many cards for me. I could see at a glance that I was outmaneuvered, and that there was nothing to be gained by a struggle.

Ten minutes later the cab came to a standstill, there was the sound of opening gates, and a moment later we drove into a stone-paved courtyard.

CHAPTER X.

If you could have traveled the world at that moment, from north to south, and from east to west, I believe you would have found it difficult to discover a man who felt as foolish as I did when I entered the gloomy dwelling-place as Hayle's prisoner. To say that I was mortified by the advantage he had obtained over me would not express my feelings in the least. To think that I, George Fairfax, who had the reputation of being so difficult a man to trick, should have allowed myself to fall into so palpable a trap, seemed sufficiently incredible as to be almost a matter for laughter rather than rage. There was worse, however, behind. Miss Kitwater had been so trustful of my capability for bringing the matter to a successful conclusion, that I dared not imagine what she would think of me now. Whichever way I looked at it, it was obvious that Hayle must score. On the one side, he kept me locked up while he not only made his escape from Paris, but by so doing cut off every chance of my pursuing him afterwards; on the other, he might console himself with the almost certain knowledge that I should be discredited by those who had put their trust in me. How could it very well be otherwise? I had committed the criminal folly of accepting hospitality from the enemy, and from that moment I should not be seen. The natural supposition would be that I had been bought, and that I was not only taking no further interest in the case, but that I was keeping out of the way of those who did. To add to my misery, I could easily imagine the laugh that would go up on the other side of the channel when the trick that had been played upon me became known. But having so much else to think of, that fact, you may be sure, did not trouble me very much. There were two things, however, about which I was particularly anxious; one was to set myself right with Miss Kitwater, and the other was to get even, at any cost, with Hayle. The first seemed the most difficult.

It must not be supposed that when I had alighted from the carriage I had given up all hope of escape. On the contrary, had it not been for the presence of three burly fellows, who immediately took up their places beside me, I fancy I should have made a dash for liberty. Under the circumstances, however, to have attempted such a thing would have been the height of folly. Five to one, that is to say, if I include the coachman in the number, with the gates closed behind me, were too long odds, and however hard I might have fought, I could not possibly have been successful.

"Perhaps you will be kind enough to step into the house," said Hayle. "The air is cold out here, and I am afraid lest you might take a chill."

Before complying with his order I looked around me once more, to see if there was any chance of escape. But so far as I could see there was not one. I accordingly followed one of my captors into the building, the remainder bringing up the rear.

From what I could see of the house with the help of the light from a solitary candle hanging in a sconce upon the wall, it had once been a handsome building. Now, however, it had fallen sadly to decay. The ceiling of the hall had at one time been richly painted, but now only blurred traces of the design remained. Crossing the hall, my guide opened a door at the further end. In obedience to a request from Hayle, I entered this room, to find myself standing in a fine apartment, so far as size went, but sadly lacking in comfort where its furniture was concerned. There was a bed, a table, three rough chairs, and an entirely inadequate square of carpet upon the floor. I have already said that it was a large room, and when I add that it was lighted only by two candles, which stood upon the table in the center, some idea will be formed of its general dreariness.

"Now, look here, Mr. Hayle," I said, "the time has come for us to have a serious talk together. You know as well as I do that in kidnaping me you are laying yourself open to very serious consequences. If you think that by so doing you are going to prevent me from eventually running you to earth, you are very much mistaken. You have obtained a temporary advantage over me, I will admit; but that advantage will not last. Do not flatter yourself that it will."

"I am not so sure upon that point," said Hayle, lighting a cigarette as he spoke. "If I did not think so I should not have gone to all this trouble and expense. But why make such a fuss about it? You must surely understand, Mr. Fairfax, that your profession necessarily entails risks. This is one of them. You have been paid to become my enemy. I had no personal quarrel with you. You can scarcely blame me, therefore, if I retaliate when I have an opportunity. I don't know what you may think of it, but the mere fact of your dining with me to-night is very likely to go hard with you, so far as your clients are concerned. Would it be a good advertisement for the famous George Fairfax to have it known that, while he was taking his clients' money, he was dining pleasantly in Paris with the man they were paying him to find? I laid my trap for you, but I must confess that I had not very much faith in its success. Your experience should have made you more wary. A student of human character, such as you are, should have known that the leopard cannot change his spots, or the tiger his—"

"If you continue in this strain much longer," I said, "I'll endeavor to stop your tongue, whatever it may cost me. Now, either let me out, or get out of the room yourself. I want to see no more of you while I am in this house."

He blew a cloud of smoke, and then answered nonchalantly:

"You had better occupy yourself thanking your stars that you are let off so easily. At one time I was tempted to have you put out of the way altogether. I am not quite certain it wouldn't be safer, even now. It could be done so easily, and no one would be any the wiser. I know two men now in Paris who would gladly run the risk for the sake of the ill-will they bear you. I must think it over."

"Then think it over on the other side of that door," I said, angrily. "Play the same traitorous trick on me as you did on Kitwater and Codd if you like, but you shall not stay in the same room with me now."

My reference to Kitwater and Codd must have touched him on a raw spot, for he winced, and then tried to bluff it off.

"I rather fancy Messrs. Kitwater and Codd will have just such kindly things to say concerning you in the future as they do about me now," he said, as he moved toward the door. "And now I wish you good-by. As I leave Paris almost immediately, I don't suppose I shall have the pleasure of seeing you again. For your own sake I should advise you to be quiet. I might tell you once for all that you can't get out. The door is a stout one, and the windows are exceptionally well barred. The men to whom I have assigned the duty of looking after you are in their way honest, though a little rough. Moreover, they are aware that their own safety depends to a very great extent upon your not getting out. Believe me, if you do not know already, there is nothing like fear for making a good watch-dog. Farewell, friend Fairfax! You have been instrumental in sending a good many men into durance vile; you can tell me later how you like being there yourself."

I WAS ABOUT TO ARISE FROM MY SEAT AND OPEN THE DOOR, BUT HE STOPPED ME.

With that he went out, shutting the door behind him. I heard the key turn in the lock, and a bolt shot at top and bottom. I thereupon went to the window and examined it, only to discover that it was made secure on the outside by large iron bars. So far as I could see, there was no other way of escape from the room.

Though I laid down on the bed I did not sleep; my thoughts would not permit of that. The face of the woman who had trusted me so profoundly was before me continually, gazing at me with sweet, reproachful eyes. Oh! what a fool I had been to accept that rascal's invitation! The more I thought of it, the angrier I became with myself. Now, goodness only knew how long I should be confined in this wretched place, and what would happen during my absence from the world!

At last the dawn broke, and with it a weird, sickly light penetrated the room. I sprang from my bed and approached the window, only to find that it overlooked a small courtyard, the latter being stone-flagged, and surrounded by high walls. I could see that, even if I were able to squeeze my way out between the bars, I should be powerless to scale the walls. At a rough guess these were at least 12 feet high, and without a foothold of any sort or description. This being so, I was completely at the mercy of the men in the house. Indeed, a rat caught in a trap was never more firmly laid by the heels than I. At about half-past seven o'clock a small trap-door, which I had not noticed near the ground and the main door, was opened, and a grimy hand made its way in and placed upon the floor a cup of coffee and a roll. Then it was closed once more and made secure. I drank the coffee and munched the roll, and, if the truth must be confessed, poor as they were, felt the better for both.

At midday a bowl of miserable soup was handed in; darkness, however, had fallen some considerable time before I could detect any sound in the hall outside that might be taken to mean the coming of my evening meal. At last there was a clatter of feet, the bolts shot back, the key turned in the lock, and the door opened. A man carrying a lantern entered, followed by two others, and as the light fell upon his face I uttered a cry of astonishment, for he was none other than my old friend Leglosse, while behind him was the infallible Lepallard.

"Well, thank goodness we have found you at last," cried Leglosse. "We have had such a hunt for you as man never dreamed of. I called at your apartments late last night, hoping to see you, on important business, but you had not returned from a dinner to which you had been invited. I called again this morning, and was informed by the concierge that they had, up to that moment, seen nothing of you. When the good Lepallard informed me that you had left the restaurant in a cab with M. Hayle, and that the latter had returned to his apartments this morning in a great hurry, only to leave them a short time after with his luggage for the railway station, I began to grow uneasy. You have no idea what a day I have had looking for you, but it has been well spent, since we have the pleasure of seeing you again."

[To Be Continued.]

HAVOC OF THE REMINISCENT.

An Invitation That Carried with It a Serious Reflection Upon a Family Trait.

It is only tactful people who should be allowed to give personal reminiscences, but unfortunately they are not the only ones, who do give them, says London Tit-Bits.

"How well I remember your father when I was a little girl!" lately said an elderly woman to a Newcastle clergyman. "He used to come to our house to dinner. We were always delighted to see him, children and all."

"That is very pleasant to hear," said the clergyman, with a smile; but the narrator remained gravely unconscious of his interruption.

"I remember what a hearty appetite he had," she continued, blandly. "It was a real pleasure to see him eat. Why, when mother would see him coming along the road she's send me running out to the cook and say: 'Tell Mary to put on just twice as much of everything as she had planned, for here is Mr. Brown coming to dine with us!'"

The eminent son endeavored to preserve a proper expression of countenance at this interesting reminiscence, but his composure was sorely tried when, with great cordiality, the lady said:

"You are so much like your father! Won't you come home and dine with us after the service?"

He Did His Best.

The late Sir John Stainer, one of England's most celebrated musicians and composers, was once staying in a small Swiss village, and the English clergyman was on the lookout for a musician to assist at the service.

Stainer was in the office of the hotel when the clergyman found him, and started the conversation with: "Do you play the harmonium?"

"A little," was the reply of the ex-organist of St. Paul's cathedral.

"Will you, then, be good enough to help us out of our difficulty on Sunday? We will read the Psalms, and the hymns shall be the simplest I can select," added the delighted parson.

"I will do my best," said Stainer, with a smile.

The service proceeded satisfactorily, but the congregation at the close listened to a brilliant recital. When the parson heard the name of his assistant he asked him to dinner. "Do you smoke?" he asked at the close.

"I will do my best," responded Stainer, and the ensuing laughter was the prologue of an entertaining exchange of Oxford reminiscences.—Youth's Companion.

A Sidewalk Prescription.

The busy doctor was hurrying down the street when he was stopped by a man noted for his ability to get "sidewalk" advice.

"I am thoroughly worn out, and sick and tired. What ought I to take?" asked the man.

"Take a cab," replied the unfeeling doctor.—N. Y. Times.

PUZZLE PICTURE.

"WHO IS THAT PECULIAR OLD GUY?" OF WHOM IS HE SPEAKING?

ARITHMETIC GOES WRONG.

Marked Eccentricity in the Weights of Various Packages of Merchandise Handled by Merchants.

The merchant orders a firkin of butter, or a firkin of soap, or a firkin of raisins, as though firkin meant one and the same thing in weight.

As a matter of fact, while a firkin of butter weighs 56 pounds, and a firkin of soap 64, a firkin of raisins weighs no less than 112 pounds, though the tables tell you that a firkin is one measure of a certain weight, says the Boston Globe.

That is a marked eccentricity, but it pales into insignificance beside the weight which governs straw and hay. You cannot weigh straw as you would hay, or you would be cheating your customer. When the latter orders a load of straw he wants 2,196 pounds, but a load of old hay means 2,016 pounds, and new hay 2,160 pounds.

Cheese, glass, iron, hemp and flax—all these products are sold by the "stone;" but if you were to weigh them, allowing 14 pounds for each stone, you would revolutionize the whole system of reckoning as recognized by the various trades whose species we have just referred to. A stone of any of the latter means a different weight entirely. A stone of cheese, for instance, is 16 pounds, of glass 5 pounds, of beef 8 pounds, of iron 14 pounds, of hemp 32 pounds, of flax 16¾ pounds in Belfast, and 24 pounds in Downpatrick.

Wool growers and wool staplers sell their products at 14 pounds to the stone; but in dealing with one another the weight is increased to 15 pounds.

Licensed victuallers buy their wines, among other measures, by the pipe, and pipes in the wine trade are as varied as firkins or stones in others.

A pipe of port is 103 gallons, of marsala 93 gallons, of Madeira 92, of bucellas 117, of teneriffe 100, and so on, throughout a long list of wines, so that it is important for "mine host" to be well up in the various pipe measures, so as to get in the right quantities.

Even pork is weighed out by means quite different from the ordinary methods of reading a weight according to the rules of simple arithmetic. If you were in the pork business in Belfast, and you received an order for one hundred weight of pork, and you sent only 112 pounds—which, according to weights and measures tables, is 1 cwt.—you would get an indignant letter from your customer for cheating him of eight pounds. You must send 120 pounds—that's a hundredweight of pork.

If, on the other hand, you were in Cork, and sent your customer 120 pounds of pork for one hundredweight, your friend would call you daft for sending him eight pounds more than you need have sent.

The weight of a "barrel" of anything has more meanings than the Chinese chow. If you ordered a barrel of gunpowder, and expected to get the same weight as a barrel of beef, you would be sorely disappointed, for between the two species there is just a difference of 100 pounds—a barrel of gunpounds weighs 100 pounds, and one of beef 200 pounds.

The variations of this weight are indeed perplexing. Here are a few: A barrel of soft soap weighs 256 pounds, pork 224, flour 196 to 220, raisins 112, coffee from 112 to 168, anchovies only 30, and American flour 196 pounds.

Fish—like fish skin—has a group of sliding scales, which, to the ordinary layman, sems hopelessly confused. A last of codfish is 12 barrels, but a last of herring is 20. If you ordered a barrel of trawled cod your merchant would tap his forehead with his finger and say: "Poor fellow!" You can order a barrel of pickled cod, but not trawled.

Order a bag of cocoa and you get a hundredweight; but a bag of coffee is 168 pounds, pepper 316 rice 168, sago 112, hops 280 and sugar from 112 to 168.

Bushels are just as varied. There are 10 kinds of bushels, but you cannot measure one of them by a given unit. Whilst a bushel of barley is 47 pounds, a bushel of wheat is 60 and of oats 40, and so the irregularity goes on.

Walnut Catsup.

This is a nice addition to your relishes. Gather the nuts while tender enough to pierce with a large needle, chop them up and pound in a mortar; then put in a porcelain-lined kettle, cover with water and cook slowly for two or three hours. Strain and return to kettle and add a teaspoonful each of ground cloves and mace and boil down to one-third the quantity. Fill bottles with equal parts of the walnut mixture and strong vinegar and seal at once. Add a clove of garlic with the spices and you have a delicious sauce for meats.—Washington Star.

Oratory Versus Stenography.

"Will you please explain this passage?" asked the stenographer of the great orator. "It does not seem to mean anything, but I am sure I got your words right."

"That means, young man," said the great orator, "that you do not know oratory when you hear it."—Indianapolis News.

Encouraging.

"My heart," he said, "is in this work."

"Good," she replied. "Now if somebody would put some brains in it we might look for results."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Sin of Self-Indulgence

By Rev. Frederick E. Hopkins, Pastor Pilgrim Congregational Church, Chicago.

In our day there is a strong temptation to self-indulgence. I think of the stern, hard days before there was a cooking stove, a heating stove, a telegraph, a mile of railroad, a kerosene lamp, or a cylinder press. Look at your supreme court and Marshall was on the bench; at your treasury, and Hamilton established your credit; at your senate, and John Quincy Adams was there; at your colleges, and they graduated Jeffersons and Websters; at your pulpit, and Lyman Beecher was there.

Look at your homes; big families of which Franklin was one and Wendell Phillips another, and both the Shermans and Henry Ward Beecher, one of eight, and every one a genius.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE AMERICAN HOME AND FAMILY? Why is it that so largely already the children of strangers possess your gates? They have large families. They are doing the hard work. The biggest farms out on these prairies are owned by them. The man who draws the largest salary in this country is named Schwab. Not distinctively American in sound, is it? We speak of these things not from any prejudice to the foreign born or their children. Not because we believe the former days were better than our times. But the doctrine of our Saviour is the soul that saith to itself: "Thou hast much goods laid up for many days, take thine ease" is in danger of death.

INSTEAD OF SITTING DOWN IN OUR FURNACE-HEATED, GAS-LIGHTED, TELEPHONE-CONNECTED HOMES AND BEING THEREWITH CONTENT, IT IS FOR US TO SEE TO IT THAT SPIRITUAL STRENGTH KEEPS PACE WITH MATERIAL PROGRESS.

FARM AND GARDEN

AS TO SWEET POTATOES.

Method of Cultivating by Which They Can Be Raised as Cheaply as Irish Tubers.

I made a ridge from 6 to 18 inches high, waited then till it rained, after which I waded to my ankles in mud and punched holes with a sharp stick along the top of the ridge, about six inches apart, then stuck the plants down and pressed the mud about them. I did it because I saw others do it; thousands are doing it yet. Don't make a ridge unless you want strings instead of short, thick potatoes. It is time and labor worse than thrown away.

When the ground is well pulverized

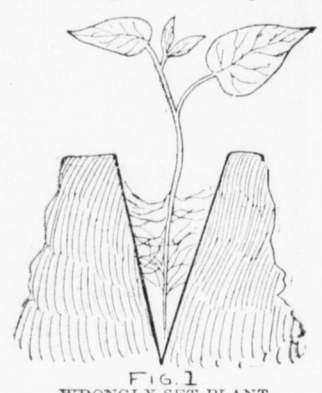


FIG. 1
WRONGLY SET PLANT.

and level, I take the double plows and mark off the ground into rows, leaving ridges two or three inches high, in which I plant. This keeps the dirt from covering the plants in cultivation, and a higher ridge than this is unnecessary. Don't plant in the mud. Don't water when planting. It does more harm than good and is a waste of time and labor. Before planting wet the roots thoroughly and sprinkle rich dirt on them till it adheres to every little rootlet. Plant them then before they dry, and every plant will live.

Don't plant too soon. Wait till you see the blackberry bloom. Never plant closer than 18 inches if you want fine potatoes. Don't punch holes. Look at Figs. 1 and 2 and see the right and wrong way. Don't leave half the plant

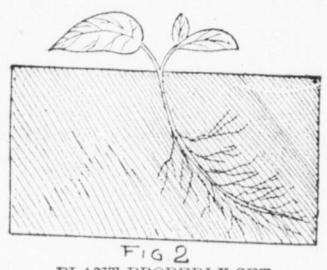


FIG 2
PLANT PROPERLY SET.

above ground to wither and die; one bud out is enough. Don't put in little, short plants, but have them eight to ten inches long, with plenty of roots. Don't set them perpendicular, but as in Fig. 2. Don't leave the dirt loose over them, but slap your foot down over the roots and firm them.

Don't dig holes, but take the plant in your left hand, thrust the right into the loose soil, and lift the dirt you see above the plant of Fig. 2. Just as you raise it, thrust the plant under the back of your hand. Then let the dirt fall into the plant and set your foot on it as you step to the next plant. An expert will take a bunch of 50 plants in his right hand and a foot adz in his right, and, lifting the dirt with the adz, will plant as fast as he walks. My boys can plant by hand 150 feet of row in five minutes. Don't plant the roots toward the south, else the sun will hit the young plants hard. Aside from raising the slips, I can raise a bushel of sweet potatoes as cheaply as I can Irish potatoes.—W. L. Anderson, in Farm and Home.

Three Kinds of Bacteria.

Bacteria are merely minute forms of vegetable life. They do not, however, require contact with the earth to grow. Some of them can grow in nothing but air, and others in liquid. Some feed upon the components of the milk and change it into other forms of solids and liquids. Some live in acids. So when the milk is rendered sour by one set of bacteria another set at once begins work to change even that sourness into something else. These changes are indicated by the gases that come from the milk and that give us the sense of smell. There are three general classes of bacteria that work in milk; the harmless, the beneficial and the harmful.—Farmers' Review.

Plant More Gooseberries.

The gooseberry delights in a deep, exceedingly rich soil, in partial shade, as recommended for currants, and in thorough mulching. Who, that is acquainted with its different uses and knows the delights of a gooseberry pie, would ever again willingly be without this most healthful of fruits? Currants and gooseberries have never received the attention they deserve. The markets are hardly ever fully supplied. Each year the demand is greater, and no one will make a mistake by planting quite liberally of these most healthful, invigorating fruits.—Midland farmer.

It has taken many years and many generations of cows to produce the special dairy cow. One cross on another breed may undo all the work and care of years. Don't work backward.

COUNTRY IMPROVEMENT.

Cultivation of the Beautiful Now Goes Hand in Hand with Cultivation of the Useful.

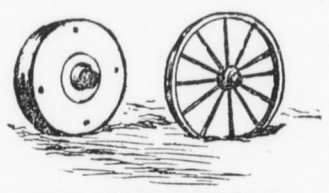
There are places in the country that will not admit of the word improvement, but as we travel about among the farms we are compelled to acknowledge that town improvement societies are very much needed. At Idaho Falls, in Idaho, one of the largest clubs in the state is the Village Improvement society, entirely composed of women. The object of these clubs should be to make the streets clean and beautiful, to encourage private owners to keep their lots and farms beautiful, and their homes teachers of refinement. The women of Clinton, N. Y., have placed boxes in the streets to receive waste papers and similar rubbish. The Rural Art society, of the same town, is planting linden trees, laying out small parks and looking out for similar enterprises, which, while not of little value, are not of much cost. In one of the Ohio towns I notice that two rival clubs are in the field. This is perhaps a good idea, for competition in doing good works as well as in business affairs. The present outlook is for a rallying of all enterprises for the public welfare around the schoolhouse as a center. If this can be brought about town organization will mean something very different from the present disorganization, which gets the state charter. It will place intelligence at the front and tend to disable the saloon and similar influences.

Meanwhile civic improvement goes forward on parallel lines with country improvement. It seems to be accepted as an assured fact that cities are to spread out hereafter over a very much larger territory. The executive board of the American league for Civic Improvement met recently at Springfield, O. The league is to hold a week's convention at Chautauqua for discussing all sorts of municipal reforms. It is believed that political reform and physical reform must go on together. The Spokane Floral association, which is a committee of the State Federation on Forestry and Outdoor Art, issues a year book showing how best to advance the study and the work of civic improvement, especially in the way of planting flowers and trees. There really is no way any longer of keeping civic art and rural art separated. We believe the day is not far off when every farmer will consider the cultivation of the beautiful just as much a part of his business as the useful. Then our farms will be connected together with long lines of highways—mostly trolleyways—all of which constitute extended public parks.—E. P. Powell, in N. Y. Tribune.

BROAD-TIRED WHEELS.

They Are Far Better for Ordinary Farm Work Than Those Now in General Use.

This picture of two wheels, one a wide tire and the other a narrow, shows why the former is easier to draw and is better for ordinary farm work than the latter. The narrow tire sinks into the soft soil and the team is all the time drawing the load uphill, while the wide



WIDE AND NARROW TIRES.

tire rolls over the surface on a level. Besides the difference in draft the rut cut by the narrow tire works injury to the crop by mashing it below the surface, and checking if not preventing all further growth, and by making drains into dead furrows or down hills to carry off soluble fertility, or, perhaps, start gullies. Every farmer needs one wagon with low, broad-tired wheels.—Farm Journal.

Cheap Material for Roads.

It has been discovered that burnt gumbo is a most serviceable material for use on country roads. It is not quite as durable as is crushed stone, but is far superior to dirt. Its cost is slight, as it can be produced without the use of skilled labor. The burning of the gumbo removes the quality that when the clay is wet causes stickiness. This burnt clay is used for capping the road. The road-bed must be well drained and well built before the top of burnt clay is put on. It is claimed that if people will adopt the burnt-clay idea, roads as good as those in France can be constructed in this country with no additional expenditure over that now being required by the roads.

How to Put Up Alfalfa.

This is the way a South Dakóta farmer puts up alfalfa: For stack bottom use any old material eight or ten inches deep, seven or eight feet wide and as long as you need. Have some good dry hay or straw ready. Cut the alfalfa when about half in bloom in dryest part of day and let it thoroughly wilt or cure until you can press it into a wad between your hands. Haul to stack and put a layer of eight or ten inches of alfalfa; then dry hay or straw, then alfalfa a foot; hay or straw eight or ten inches, and so on until as high as wanted. Dry material must be eight inches in middle to nothing at the edge of stack. This is the scientific and only way to cure alfalfa, and it makes the best all around food in the world for all farm animals.

SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

THE POWER OF SPEECH.

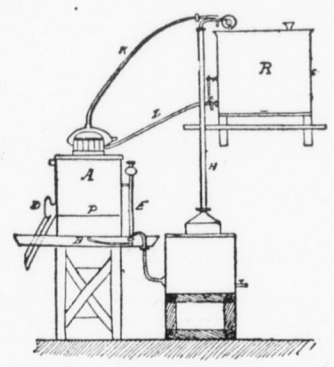
Prof. Cunningham Describes It as the Result of a Slow Process of a Natural Growth.

Speech is the result of a slow process of natural growth, and there is no human race that does not possess it. If in the present state of the world some philosopher were to wonder how man ever began to build those houses, palaces and vessels which we see around us we should answer that those were not the things that man began with. The savage who first tied the branches of shrubs to make himself a shelter was not an architect and he who first floated on the trunk of a tree was not a navigator. So it is with speech, which grew from rude beginnings. All the more intelligent animals can express simple conditions of mind both by sound and gesture. The dog can emit four or five sounds each fully understood by his companions. The common barnyard fowl has from nine to twelve distinct vocal sounds, all of which are comprehended by its chickens and by other fowls. There can be no doubt that the speech of man arose, in the beginning, from similar sources. Gesture speech was frequent. Many sounds were imitative. Purely conventional and non-imitative sounds were adopted for convenience, just as deaf mutes now invent arbitrary sounds to stand for the names of friends, etc. It is not precisely true, then, to say that "language begins where interjection ends." However it originated, it is the condition of progress. As Romanes said: "A manlike creature became human by the power of speech." When did speech originate? Romanes thinks that our human ancestor may have been in the age of flint when he added to gesture, vocal tones and facial grimaces the power of speech. The foregoing sentences are a very free condensation of an address by Prof. Cunningham.

AN IDEA FROM FRANCE.

Method of Extracting Oil from Olive Pulp Likely to Prove Useful in United States.

A method of extracting oil from olive pulp which has long been in vogue in Southern France is probably available for vegetable oilcake also, and is likely to prove useful in America. Consul General Skinner, writing from Marseilles, describes it, in a letter to the state department. The essential feature of the system is that some chemical solvent, like naphtha, is employed to withdraw the oil from the pulp, and is then separated from the oil by distillation. Naphtha, gasolene or "petroleum essence," as the French call it, was long the favorite agent, and some of the big oil manufacturers at Havre operate their own petroleum refineries in connection with their olive oil works. But sulphide of carbon is now coming into favor, because it is non-explosive and cheaper. In Marseilles large quantities of sulphide are produced for this purpose. However, the oil obtained with the aid of naphtha, while sold for soap making and not for the table, has a better odor than that which is extracted by the sulphide. The remaining meal is promptly dried to prevent fermentation, and sold for fertilizing purposes.



FRENCH OIL EXTRACTOR.

The general arrangement of the apparatus is shown by the accompanying diagram. The raw material is placed in the receptacle A, and an equal quantity of sulphide drawn through the pipe L from the reservoir R. The stuff rests on a false bottom, P, under which are coils of pipe. Steam from E is introduced thereto, and the mixture comes to a boil. Much free sulphide evaporates, passes up through K, and, condensing, falls into the reservoir for use again. After a time the oil and remaining sulphide in A drain off through the pipe D into a tank C. Here the temperature is kept high enough gradually to vaporize most of the solvent, which goes up through H into the reservoir above. A little live steam is now let into C to drive off the remaining sulphide (or naphtha), thus leaving the oil odorless. If there be any sulphide left in the pulp, some steam is turned on in A to save it by sending it up in the form of vapor to R. The pulp is discharged through an opening at D.

Wasps as Pulp Makers.

The nest of the tree wasp or hornet is made of a true paper, wood being ground to pulp by the jaws of the wasp and treated with an adhesive matter secreted in the creature's mouth.

THE WATER-SCOPE.

A Man Standing in Hogshead with Glass Bottom Can Scan Depths of River or Lake.

The men who drive logs along the swift rivers and across the shallow lakes of northern Maine lead lives that are full of peril. At the sharp turns of the rushing streams, where logs are prone to run aground and form dangerous and expensive jams, men stand in the cold water waist-deep for hours at a time to fend off the oncoming timbers, and if one chances to meet with a log under strong headway, he is frequently swept from his feet and goes down stream among the great sticks of spruce and pine.

On the lakes, where the rafts have to be propelled by headwork and oars, the danger is none the less imminent. A misstep on a rolling log or a bad

LOG-DRIVER'S WATERSCOPE.

calculation in leaping from one timber to another means a cold bath in the lake, and if no companion is at hand to give him a lift, his death is but a question of a few minutes.

In view of the fact that fatalities attend the drive from the time it is set afloat far up river, in May, until it reaches Pea cove boom, 200 miles away, in August or September, the woodsmen have devised a novel piece of mechanism for finding bodies that lie below the water.

The invention consists of a molasses hogshead with one head removed and a pane of window glass cemented above a hole cut in the remaining head. The hogshead is set on end, with the end containing the glass in the water.

Two green and heavy logs are then lashed to the sides of the hogshead, causing it to float as deeply as possible in the water. The logs are held together by spiked cleats fore and aft, so a man can stand on the improvised raft and scull it back and forth. As soon as the mechanism is completed a small man gets into the hogshead, which is closely covered at the top, to exclude the light.

When the man has been inside a few minutes his eyes become accustomed to the darkness, so that by looking through the pane in the bottom, the only point where light is admitted, he is enabled to see to a depth of 20 and 30 feet and distinguish objects lying upon the bottom of the waterway.

As the hogshead is capable of holding but little air, the man cannot remain inside for long. As soon as he comes out he takes the scull oar while his companion goes inside to scan the depths. In this manner many bodies have been recovered and watches lost overboard and cant dogs, which have slipped from the hands of careless drivers, have been restored to the light of day.

The instrument which the lumbermen use has been called a water-scope, a term which is neither English or Greek, though compounded from both languages.

The name of its inventor is unknown, and there is no patent to protect the idea. Woodsmen say it came into use about 25 years ago. Previous to that time the man who wished to spy upon the floor of lakes and streams used a wooden tube made of four narrow boards, the lower end being provided with a light of glass.

As boards are hard to find in the wilds of Maine, while empty molasses hogsheads are to be had at every lumber camp, the hogshead water-scope was no doubt adopted because it was the only thing available. Since the first one was so constructed no other kind will be used.

Quarrying Stone with Water.

A remarkable quarrying feat was recently accomplished at Rubislaw quarries, Aberdeen, Scotland. A large stone had been drilled, ready for splitting, when the thought struck the foreman that the severe frost which prevailed might be utilized. Water was poured into each of the drill holes, and it was found after a couple of days that the block of granite had completely burst open. An idea of the immense power of the frost will be gathered when it is stated that the stone thus detached measures 12 feet by five feet, and has a weight of about six tons.

A Valuable Dust Storm.

The great storm of red dust that swept up from Africa over Europe last year performed a service for which men of science should be grateful, by coloring the glaciers of the Alps on a grand scale, and thus producing a stratum in the vast ice streams the red hue of which will render it recognizable for many years. The importance of this consists in the fact that by noting the position of the dust-stained layer the movements of the glaciers can be studied more accurately than would be possible without the aid of so extensive and distinct a marking.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the United States Treasury Recommends Pe-ru-na.

The Women Also Recommend Pe-ru-na.

Miss Blanch Grey, 174 Alabama street, Memphis, Tenn., a society woman of Memphis, writes:

"To a society woman whose nervous force is often taxed to the utmost from lack of rest and irregular meals I know of nothing which is of so much benefit as Peruna. I took it a few months ago when I felt my strength giving away, and it soon made itself manifest in giving me new strength and health."—Miss Blanch Grey.

Mrs. X. Schneider, 2409 Thirty-seventh Place, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"After taking several remedies without result, I began last year to take your valuable remedy, Peruna. I was a complete wreck. Had palpitation of the heart, cold hands and feet, female weakness, no appetite, trembling, sinking feeling nearly all the time. You said I was suffering with systemic catarrh, and I believe that I received your help in the nick of time. I followed your directions carefully and can say to-day that I am well again. I cannot thank you enough for my cure."

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna is not a guess nor an experiment—it is an absolute scientific certainty. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna.

A free book written by Dr. Hartman, on the subject of catarrh in its different phases and stages, will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Catarrh is a systemic disease curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers. This is what Peruna does.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.

DR. LLEWELLYN JORDAN, Medical Examiner of the U. S. Treasury department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve-centers which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh is permanently cured.

Senator Proctor's Finest Speech.

Senator Proctor, of Vermont, says the finest speech he ever made consisted of only four words. It was in retort to Senator Hoar's sarcastic little thrust in a speech directed at the Green mountain senator. He said: "No man in Vermont is allowed to vote, unless he has made $5,000 trading with Massachusetts people." Wherein Proctor said: "And we all vote."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease.

A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Way of It.

A man had to go away from home to have LLD. or PhD. conferred upon him, but the COD is brought right to his door.—Baltimore American.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The trouble with experience is, nearly every man thinks he is so smart that he can win where others have failed.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Why didn't you tell Toughboy that he lied?" "My telephone is out of order."—Norristown Herald.

Daylight and truth meet us with clear dawn.—Milton.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 19, 1902.

Flour—Fairly active.
Wheat—No. 2 red 79c.
Corn—No. 2 at 71c.
Oats—No. 2 white 60½c.
Hay—Steady.
Beeves—Steers $5.65@8.00. Veals $4.50@7.25.
Sheep—Firm at $3.00@4.50, lambs $4.75@6.75.
Hogs—State hogs $8.00.

Cleveland, July 19.—Flour—Winter wheat patents $4.00@4.20.
Wheat—No. 2 red 74½c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow 70c.
Oats—No. 2 white 58½c.
Hay—No. 1 timothy $12.50.
Eggs—Strictly fresh 19c.
Cheese—York state 11@12c.
Butter—Best creamery 22½c.
Potatoes—New 65@70c.
Cattle — Choice steers $6.40@6.50, best calves $7.00@7.25.
Sheep—Best $4.00@4.25, lambs $4.50@6.25.
Hogs—Yorkers $7.80.

Toledo, July 19.—Wheat—Cash 77c.
Corn—Cash 65c.
Oats—Cash 49c.
Cleverseed—Cash $5.07½.

East Liberty, July 19.—Cattle—Choice $7.15@7.50, good $6.00@6.30.
Hogs—Mediums $8.10, heavy Yorkers $7.90.
Sheep — Best wethers $4.15@4.30, choice lambs $5.75@6.50.

East Buffalo, July 19.—Cattle—Strong. Veals $6.75@6.90.
Hogs—Heavy $8.00@8.15, pigs $7.80@7.90.
Sheep — Lambs $6.25@6.50, best mixed sheep $4.00@4.25.

A New Train TO St. Louis,

Has been inaugurated by the

"Big Four"

Which will be known as the

"Exposition Flyer."

Look at the SCHEDULE.

Lv. Cleveland	5.00 P. M.
Lv. Shelby	6.35 "
Lv. Crestline	6.50 "
Lv. Galion	7.00 "
Lv. Marion	7.27 "
Lv. Bellefontaine	8.25 "
Lv. Sidney	8.54 "
Lv. Union City	9.45 "
Lv. Muncie	10.28 "
Lv. Anderson	10.55 "
Ar. Indianapolis	11.45 "
Ar. St. Louis	7.30 A. M.

Making all connections for the

West and Southwest

For further information and particulars call on Agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned.

WARREN J. LYNCH, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
W. P. DEPEE, Asst. G. P. & T. A.
CINCINNATI, O.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

You can buy of us at wholesale prices and save money. Our 1,000-page catalogue tells the story. We will send it upon receipt of 15 cents. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you?

Montgomery Ward & Co.
4 CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

HAZARD

Your dealer may not know about it, or may not keep it, but he can get it for you if you insist and if you want the best get Hazard's Powder every time.

GUN POWDER

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN, St. Paul, Minn.

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL FOR SORE FEET ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

FREE to MOTHERS of suffering babies. Send to Henry C. Blair, Walnut & 8th St., Philadelphia, for a Teething Necklace. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Fifty cents, mail, prepaid.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Great Sale of Silks and Dress Goods

$1.00 Pongee and Shantung Silks

2,500 yards this season's goods in natural colors, plain, striped, polka dots, hemstitched and lace effects. Always sold for $1.00. Marked for this sale..... 55c

$1.00 Silk and Satin Foulards

100 pieces French and Domestic Foulards, finest of styles in blues, cardinals, castors, old rose, purples, greys, tans, white grounds, black and white..... 68c

$1.25 Dress Goods.

46-inch Stripe Etamines, canvas etamines, cadet blue and tan only, 46-inch Nun's veiling in blues and light grey. 46-inch Canvas with silk dot. 46-inch all-wool Scotch Mixed diagonal cheviots, $1.00 and $1.25 goods..... 50c

$1.00 Black Dress Goods

10 pieces 46-inch all wool French Bengaline cord Poplin. A little out of style but the 75c and $1.00 quality. We will close them out at..... 29c

$1.00 French Granite Suitings.

12-pieces 46-inch all wool, fine quality French Granite Suitings with small dotted figure effects. Always $1.00 will close at.... 50c

You can Shop by Mail.

Orders attended to the same day received.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y

We Have What You Need!

To brush up and make beautiful your home. The season of the year for such work has arrived and we would call the attention of the public to our very large and reliable line of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, the best in the world. In addition to the best paints, we have a first-class line of De Voe & Co.'s Brushes. Get a move on and be prepared to paint before the workmen are all engaged. We can save you money.

While you are painting your home or business place let us talk a little with you on Bath and Closets, Hot Water, Steam or anything in that line. Our increased facilities and expert workmen will do you good work. Don't deay until too late.

Farmers should bear in mind that we handle Plows, Harrows, Rakes, etc. In fact our Hardware, Stove and Plumbing Departments are up to the best.

Write or wire us, when a competent agent will call on you.

Murry & Coppersmith Co.

Coffees "Coated"
with stale eggs, glue and other things are not fit to drink.
Lion Coffee
is pure, uncoated coffee—fresh, strong, well flavored.
The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

A Emporium Woman Asks

"Have you a floor paint that will last two weeks?" Yes we have Devoe's; it has a beautiful gloss and will wear two years if properly applied. Murry & Coppersmith. B

Money is the sugar that sweetens the miser's life.

No False Claims.

The proprietors of Foley's Honey and Tar do not advertise this as a sure cure for consumption." They do not claim it will cure this dread complaint in advanced cases, but do positively assert that it will cure in the earlier stages and never fails to give comfort and relief in the worst cases. Foley's Honey and Tar is without doubt the greatest throat and lung remedy. Refuse substitutes. L. Taggart.

The less luck a man has the more he despises it.

Two Bottles Cured Him.

"I was troubled with kidney complaint for about two years." writes A. H. Davis, of Mt. Sterling, Ia., "but two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a permanent cure." L. Taggart.

Religion makes good armor, but it's no good as a cloak.

Sound kidneys are safeguards of life. Make the kidneys healthy with Foley's Kidney cure. L. Taggart.

A Woman's anger, like a glass of soda water soon fizzes out.

When Other Medicines have Failed

Take Foley's Kidney Cure. It has cured when everything else has disappointed. L. Taggart.

A prattle is a person who preaches but declines to practice.

Bronchitis for Twenty Years.

Mrs. Minerva Smith, of Danville, Ill., "I had bronchitis for twenty years and never got relief until I used Foley's Honey and Tar which is a sure cure." L. Taggart.

Some smiles look as though they had been soaked in vinegar.

A. R. Bass, of Morgantown, Ind., had to get up ten or twelve times in the night and had severe backache and pains in the kidneys. Was cured by Foley's Kidney cure. L. Taggart.

Many a hero climbs to fame over the bodies of dead martyrs.

Foley's Kidney Cure purifies the blood by straining out impurities and tones up the whole system. Cures kidney and bladder troubles. L. Taggart.

General Bragg seems to have been excellently well named.

Treat your Kidneys for Rheumatism.

When you are suffering from rheumamatism, the kidneys must be attended to at once so that they will eliminate the uric acid from the blood. Foley's Kidney Cure is the most effective for this purpose. R. T. Hopkins, doctoring three years for rheumatism with the best doctors. I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and it cured me. I cannot speak too highly of this great medicine. L. Taggart.

Put your shoulder to fortune's wheel and turn it to suit yourself.

Repulsive Features,

Blackheads. pimples, greasy faces and muddy complexion, which are so common among women, especially girls at a certain age, destroying beauty, disfiguring and making repulsive, features which would otherwise appear attractive and refined, indicate that the liver is out of order. An occasional dose of Herbine will cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver and so establish a clear, healthy complexion. 50c. at L. Taggart's.

Some people in Texas delicately call Senators Baily a pale-gray jackass.

Jangling Nerves.

Are you irritable? Do you sleep badly? Is it hard to concentrate your thoughts? Is your appetite poor? Do you feel tired, restless and despondent? Try Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound. It will do you more good than anything you have ever tried. Sold by L. Taggart.

Ordinarily a person regrets having lost his nerve, but when it is in an aching tooth, the loss can't be effected too quickly.

Krause's Headache Capsules

Were the first headache capsules put on the market. Their immediate success resulted in a host of imitations containing antipyrine, chloral, morphine and other injurious drugs, purporting to be "just as good." Avoid these imitations and insist on your having Krause's, which speedily cure the most severe cases and leaves no bad after effects. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Additional Local News.

Where are They?

What has become of the old fashioned woman who said, "Oh, now you hush?"

What has become of that old-fashioned child that sang, "I want to be an angel?"

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who wore a long gold chain around her neck?

What has become of that old-fashioned man who had his picture taken in lodge regalia?

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who did things in three shakes of a lamb's tail?

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who referred to the best room in her house as "the room?"

What has become of the old-fashioned man who came to town wearing a soldier overcoat, with a buffalo lap robe in his wagon?

What has become of the old-fashioned home where the children sat with their noses at the window every night watching for their father?

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who used to say that a little bird had told her, when asked where she heard a piece of gossip?

What has become of the old-fashioned girl who as soon as she became engaged, got out her crochet needle and began to make her own trimmings?

A Meadville man predicts that the clause in the fishing law which permits, under a bond, the use of seins, will result in the practical cleaning out of every seinable stream in the State. As a law intended for the protection of game fish, the seining clause is pronounced by anglers to be about as sensible as using oil to put out a fire.

An exchange tells of a man in Jersey who planted one-eight ofan acre of potatoes, covering the tubers slightly with dirt and then sprinkling a teaspoonful of fine salt in each hill. No bugs appeared in that field, but the potatoes not so treated were nearly destroyed by the bugs, even after they had been treated two or three times with paris green. It is a cheap remedy and worth trying.

With the surrender of the Boers Great Britian acquires an undisputed title to 167,465 additional square miles of territory in South Africa. She has paid heavily for this fresh acquisition of real estate, but she has also at the same time gotten rid of an old boundary line controversy which has been the source of endless annoyance. Great Britian's holding and "spheres of influence" on the Dark continent now aggregate more than 3,000,000 square miles, or an area equal to the continental domain of the United States inclusive of Alaska. France comes next to Great Britain as an owner of territory in South Africa, her combined possessions aggregating 2,000,000 square miles; but most of her property is in the Sahara desert, and is not very productive. Germany, Portugal and Belgium each hold 900,000 square miles; Turkey 400,000 square miles, and Spain 250,000 square miles.

Vacation Days.

Vacation time is here and the children are fairly living out of doors. They could be no healthier place for them. You need only to guard against the accidents incidental to most open air sports. No remedy equals De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve for quickly stopping pain or removing danger of serious consequences. For cuts, scalds and wounds. "I used De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve for sores cuts and bruises," says L. B. Johson, Swift, Tex. "It is the best remedy on the market." Sure cure for piles and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson.

One way to get rid of unpleasant people is to begin giving them advice.

Cholera Infantum.

This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however, when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, as directed with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by L. Taggart.

The girl who is never seen to blush may have been born to blush unseen.

Acts Immediately.

Colds are sometimes more troublesome in summer than in winter. It's so hard to keep from adding to them while cooling off after exercise. One Minute Cough Cure cures at once. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup. throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson.

The average husband imagines his wife is a part of the property he owns.

Slight injuries often disable a man and cause several days' loss of time and when blood poison develops, sometimes result in the loss of a hand or limb. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment. When applied to cuts, bruises and without maturation, and prevents any danger of blood poison. For sale by L. Taggart.

A small boy says it is impossible to judge the effect of a slipper by its size.

Get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets at L. Taggart's drug store. They are easier to take and more pleasant in effect than pills. Then their use is not followed by constipation as is often the case with pills. Regular size, 25c. per box.

Kissed The Wrong Man.

A Phila. paper says: Just as a barber in a shop on Eleventh street, near Chestnut, had finished lathering the face of one of his best customers, a well-known business man, there swept into the place a handsomely-dressed young lady and pretty woman, who, as she rushed up to the man with the soap-sudded face, said "Dearie, they told me at the store that you came here, and as I have to hurry to catch the train, I had to run over here to say good-bye." She rattled this off in one gasp, and, stooping over, she landed a smacking kiss on the lathered man's mouth. Wiping the soapsuds off her lips with her dainty handkerchief, the woman flounced out, saying as she went: "Now remember, you must write me every day. Good-bye." The barber, in surprise said: "Why, I didn't know you were married." He was more surprised when the man who had been addressed as "Dearie" answered: "I ain't and what's more, I never saw that woman before." The barber's laughter was interupted by a man who was being shaved in the next chair, who said: "That was my wife." Shaving operations were suspended all around until the second man could explain.

The story was simple enough. The woman was going to Atlantic City, and she was to bid her husband good-bye at his place of business, which is near the barber shop. Arriving at the husband's store, the woman found that hubby was at the barber's and the time being precious, she hurried to the barber shop to say her adieu. As the first man she came to in the place looked as he lay lathered, as much like her husband as the husband did himself, the wife naturally mistook him for her lord and master. "But why didn't you stop her in time?" asked the man who had been kissed. "I couldn't," was the reply, "because my barber was working on a ticklish point on my chin, and if I had opened my mouth I would certainly have got cut. But, of course I didn't imagine she was going to kiss you" The kissed man, as if to console the husband, said: "But she thought it was you she was kissing." The husband, with a "that's so," agreed. After both men had got out of their chairs the husband extended his hand to the man his wife kissed, and, as the two shook, the husband said: "It's all right; let's have a drink," And they went across the street and had several.

Paint Your Buggy for 75c.

To $1.00 with Devoe's Gloss Carriage Paint It weighs 3 to 8 ozs. more to the pint than others, wears longer, and gives a gloss equal to new work. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. A

The World's Oil Production.

According to the Oil City Derrick the total petroleum production of the world for 1901 was over 165,000,000 barrels. Of this amount the United States produced over 69,000,000 barrels and Russia over 85,000,000—that is, the United States produced 41.9 per cent, and Russia 51.4 per cent., leaving only 6.7 per cent, to come from the other petroleum producing sections of the globe, which embraces Canada, Peru, Galicia, Roumania, Germany, Italy, India, Japan, Sumatra, Java and Borneo. The total production for 1900 was 148,000,000 barrels, so that the past year made a gain over the preceding of 17,000,000 barrels, or about five per cent.

That Beautiful Gloss

Comes from the varnish in Devoe's Varnish Floor Paint; costs 5 cents more a quart though. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. A

Why?

The following is cut from the Whitesville News:

Why do some folks spend so much time thinking bad things and uttering slanders about their neighbors?

Why will smart (?) people pay more for an inferior article by sending to distant dealers instead of buying a better article for a less amount at home?

Why are certain ladies so finical that nothing where they live is just the thing, but are not so tastefully or attractively dressed as those who patronize their home merchants?

Why are some so set on being of no use to anybody but themselves?

Why are some born mad and can't be pleased?

Why are some folks ever born any way?

Camp Under Quarantine.

The entire Mennonite camp meeting at Pine station, above Williamsport, has been quarantined on account of the case of smallpox which developed in the camp last week in the person of Rev. S. W. Lehman, of Mt. Carmel. The Williamsport board of health warns the residents of that city to keep a watch, on all persons who attened the Gospel Workers' camp at Pine Station since last Saturday. This the board believes should be done for some time to come, at least.

A Change Suggested.

"What is your occupation?" asked the old physician as he felt the patient's pulse.

"I'm an opera singer," was the reply.

"Ah!" exclaimed the M. D. "What you need is a change of air. Suppose you try singing in a church choir."—Chicago News.

From Sir John Lubbock we take this ennobling thought: "You may see in a shallow pool either the mud lying at the bottom or the image of the blue sky above."

A Young Man Becomes an Example to Others who may Attempt to Indulge in Like Conduct.

Before Alderman E. W. Batzle, Saturday morning, H. O. Shaffer, who resides at Williamsport, Pa,, was given a hearing, under the act of June 3, 1893 for having secured the publication of a false statement in The Sun. The guilt of the defendant was clearly shown. But The Sun, desirous of inflicting upon the defendant no other penalty than a lasting lesson to him, and making an example for others who have indulged, or may be tempted to indulge, in like malicious conduct, announced that there was no desire to press the case further. Alderman Batzle then sentenced the defendant to pay the costs in the case. He was without funds to pay at once, and at the suggestion of the prosecutor, The Sun, he was not re-committed to the officer having him in charge, but was held in his own recognizance.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

The arrest of Shaffer was the outgrowth of a publication which appeared in Williamsport Sun's social column on July 15th. It was announced therein that on Saturday, July 12, Walter Hoover, of Harveyville, and Miss Nettie Dodson, of that city, had been married. A few hours subsequent to the publication Miss Dodson called at The Sun office and declared that the item was false. The following day an item to that effect was printed in The Sun. Remarkably enough, within the next twenty-four hours after the publication of the Hoover-Dodson notice The Sun received four other notices of alleged marriages. The falsity of these, however, was established before they gained publication. The Sun, however, for the protection of the public and its own colums, and in the interest of all newspapers and periodicals, determined to make an example of these promoters of libelous and untruthful statements.—Sun.

In prosecuting and convicting H. O. Shaffer the Sun has done the public a valuable service.

Cures Sciatica.

Rev. W. L. Riley, L. L. D., Cuba, New York, writes: "After fifteen days of excruciating pain from sciatic rheumatism, under various treatments, I was induced to try Ballard's Snow Liniment, the application giving my first relief, and the second, entire. I can give it unqualified recommendation. 25c, 50c and $1.00 at L. Taggart's.

"The Hound of the Baskervilles"

In The Philadelphia Press.—Sherlock Holmes' greatest piece of detective work is done in the new story by Dr. A. Conan Doyle. "The Hound of the Baskervilles." Holmes himself says to Watson, his co-worker. "Here at last is a foeman worthy of our steel." The result is a story which, for thrilling interest, stands by itself. From the first discovery of the hound's trail, when the dried-up young doctor brings to Sherlock Holmes the ancient manuscript, to the final scene where the great detective is brought face to face with the monster of the moorland, there is not a sentence that does not carry the reader breathlessly forward. It is a great novel, with a great subject, by a master of the craft. This thrilling story begins in "The Philadelphia Press" Sunday, July 6. Be sure not to miss it. 19-4t.

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